THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,

AT GAZETTE BUILDING,

No. 66 Fifth Street.

F. H. PENNIMAN, } Editors.
F. P. HOUSTON, }
JONIAH KING } Business Manag's.
NELSON P. REED, }

TERMS:

Single Copies ..... 3 cents.
Delivered by carrier, (per week)..... 15 cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $8.00.
Liberal reductions to Newsboys and Agents.

TERMS FOR WEEKLY:

Three Copies, per year, by mail..... $ 1 50
Five do. do. do. each..... 1 25
Ten or more copies, to one address, and one free to club, each..... 1 15

CITY ITEMS.

Macallister

At Masonic Hall to-night.

The Indian Herb Doctor.

This is tocertify that my daughter, who has been sick for a long time and was almost at the point of death, has been cured by the Indian Herb Doctor, of 164 Liberty street. She was given up by twelve doctors. She has gained five pounds of flesh, and is perfectly cured. JOHN TESTS.

Pittsburgh, February 16, 1867.

Sworn to and and subscribed before me this 15th day of February, 1867.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS, Alderman.

INDIAN HERB DOCTOR.—I have used your medicines for dyspepsia and general debility with complete success, and take pleasure in adding my testimonial to a remedy of such excellent propensities.

HENRY SIMMONS,
Rodgers' shop, Temperanceville.

Macallister

At Masonic Hall to-night.

Bill Shakspeare and Cassius.

"Let me have men about me that are fat, sleek headed men—Yon Cassius has a lean and hungry look; such men are dangerous." So said Shakspeare. Now Cassius, like many another simple man, was slim because he knew not how to appreciate good living. If he were living to-day he would not be reproached because lean, for at Holtzheimer's continental Saloon, he would repair like all sensible men do, and partake of the splendidly gotten up meals and be as sleek and fat as his tormentor. Cassius would appreciate Holtzheimer's bill of fare and would be one of the numerous patrons who throng this popular restaurant day and night. As Cassius is dead, we can only advise lean men like him to patronize no other restaurant than the Continental, next door to the Post office 128 street, unless they want to keep lean and spare-nobody.

Macallister

At Masonic Hall to-night.

"If Your Coming

Why don't you come along." When this common expression was made use of, the parties evidently had the Opera House Shoe Store and the great attraction it is now offering on their mind, and were making for that great bazaar as fast as possible, the one evidently fearing he would be too late to purchase one of the really great bargains now offered during the closing out sale, which is positively limited to April 1st, 1867. No. 60 Fifth street.

Macallister

At Masonic Hall to-night.

To Housekeepers.

Good Tomatoes at 30 cents per can.
Strawberries at 40 cents.
Blackberries at 40 cents.
Peaches at 30 cents.
Peach Marmalade at 30 cents.
Peach Jam at 30 cents.
Good Raisins at 20 cents per pound.
Good Prunes at 25 cents per pound.
Good Currants at 22 cents per pound.
At 112 Federal street, Allegheny City.

GEO. BEAVEN.

Don't Say that You Can't

Get the best quality of English and Scotch Ale, Porter, or Brown Stout—for by calling at Fleming's Drug Depot, you will find the finest complete stock in the market, and get them at the very lowest price. Remember the place, Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market Street.

Macallister

At Masonic Hall to-night.

To Country Merchants.

We are offering full lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, at Eastern prices.

J. W. BARKER & Co., 69 Market street.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

Macallister

At Masonic Hall to-night.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

You Can Buy

35 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Golden City sailed from San Francisco, for Panama, yesterday, with $681,000 in treasure on board, and over ten thousand barrels of flour for New York. The receipts of wheat at San Francisco are very large, and the bulk of the amounts are immediately placed on outward-bound ships. For the past steamer ten thousand barrels of flour are already engaged. Good shipping wheat is quoted at $1,65; extra flour at $9, and superfine at $6.25.

According to a letter from Matanzas, Cuba, the mission of Mr. F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, to St. Domingo, was to secure some part of that island, the Bay of Samana, possibly, for a naval station. This caused a riot at St. Domingo during the presence of Mr. Seward there, the people being opposed to the cession of any part of the island, by their government, to the United States. The acquisition of a naval station in the Bay of Samana has long been a favorite idea with our naval authorities.

Mexican advices received at New York, state that Maximilian's Government was to be removed to Puebla. The war chest of the Imperial army was to have departed from the Capital on the 9th. Diaz had command of twenty thousand Liberal troops, fifty-four miles from the Capital. Miramon is reported to be treating with the Liberals for his submission to that party. The exchange of prisoners between the Liberalists and the Imperialists is going on amicably. When the French first invaded Mexico they would not recognize the Liberals as possessing belligerent rights, and proposed to shoot all prisoners as banditti.

General Phil Sheridan arrived at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, accompanied by a Joint Committee of the Ohio General Assembly, by whose invitation he came. He was received by the Senate at two o'clock P. M., and by the House immediately after. The Governor gave a reception last night at the Executive Rooms, at the Capitol, in favor of General Sheridan.

A fire occurred on Sunday, at the South-east corner of Davis and Washington streets, San Francisco, which destroyed several buildings; loss, $7,000.

Three shocks of earthquake were experienced at San Deigo, California, on the 1st inst.

The Maine Legislature is considering resolutions of sympathy for the Cretans.

At Newark, N. J., burglar got his deserts yesterday. Thompson, the negro who shot Mrs. Aaron Ward, in a burglary, while robbing her house on New Year's night, was sentenced to thirty years imprisonment in the State prison.

The dwelling house of Samuel Appleton, in Boston, was entered Sunday night by two burglars, and Mr. Appleton beaten senseless but not seriously. The thieves got a large amount of booty collected together, but a rencontre caused their flight with only $2,000 in treasury notes.

The Board of Fire insurance Companies of New York have raised the rates from 2½ to 2¾ per cent., and an extra rate for absence of iron shutters where needed.

The Tennessee Senate yesterday passed a bill conferring suffrage on negroes. A motion to strike out the clause preventing them from serving on juries or holding office, was rejected by a tie vote. The bill previously passed the House. It is now a law unless reconsidered, which is not probable.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 42. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

FROM EUROPE.

Further British Details of the Outbreak in Ireland.

THE ATTEMPTED INSURRECTION SUPPRESSED.

One Man Wounded, a Horse and Two Swords Captured!

THE PLANS OF THE FENIANS DIVULGED BY TREACHERY.

Their Intention to March on Cork.

AFFAIRS IN IRELAND.

LONDON, February 18—*Noon.*—Ireland is perfectly tranquil. A small number of rebels are concealed in the woods, endeavoring to escape to the coast, but the troops are disposed so as to frustrate them.

Troops have been sent to Mallahide to arrest Stephens, supposed to be in that vicinity.

MEXICAN OFFICIALS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, February 18.—M. E. Hanave, Minister of Justice of Maximilian's Government in Mexico, has arrived here, accompanied by other high officials of the Mexican Empire.

LIVERPOOL, February 18—Noon.—Cotton opens quiet; steady at fourteen pence.

LONDON, February 18.—The cause of the Fenian outbreak in the south of Ireland, is yet buried in obscurity, though the telegraph lines through the disaffected district are again working. Some say it was caused by the arrest of an American officer' Captain Moriarty, while others say his prompt arrest prevented a general rising of the Irish.

The British Government had news of the affair early on the 11th inst. An upper servant in the household of the Earl Kenmore had received two anonymous notes, stating that the rising was planned in Killarny, and a leader would reach Killarny from Caherciveen that night. Constables were immediately sent to intercept him. They met a wagon on which they found Moriarty, whom they took into custody, and upon searching his person, found letters confirming the assertions in the anonymous notes.

A courier, named Duggan, was sent to Caherciveen to warn the police. A party of rebels caught him while on his way and demanded his dispatches, which he refused to give up, and attempted to escape; they fired upon him and he was badly wounded. As far as known at present, he is the only person hurt.

The police of Caherciveen got news of the trouble by other messengers, and from several spies among the Fenians. They were strengthened by a detachment from the man-of-war Gladiator, which was lying off Valentia, and saved their station from attack.

One band of Fenians, ninety in number, took a horse at Kell's, for their leader, O'Connor, and another band stopped the mail on the road from Killarney to Cahiriveen; but did no violence to any one. In fact no where has life been taken or property destroyed.

The Fenian plan was to attack Killarney, capture the place and then march to Cork; but the immediate dispatch of troops from Cork to Killarney, by General Barry, and the celerity of Colonel Howard's movements defeated the whole plot and caused the insurgent bands to disperse. The horse of a Fenian courier was caught by the troops, and a couple of swords were picked up, but no men were captured.

O'Connor and his staff are said to have reached a Fenian vessel off Dingle Bay.

Thirty-four suspected persons were arrested in Dublin yesterday, and after examination, were retained in custody.

Head Centre Murphy and Colonels Lawler, Henly, and Johnson have been arrested at Limerick, and important papers were found upon their persons and in their lodgings.

The alarm caused by these events is about over, and the excitement is rapidly subsiding.

A NOTED VESSEL LOST.

LONDON, February 18.—The famous ex-Rebel steamer Sumter has been lost in the North Sea.

A KING-CONSORT EXILED.

Despatches from Madrid state that the King-Consort has been exiled from Spain on a charge of plotting to obtain the regency of the Kingdom.

HONORS TO CYRUS W. FIELD.

LIVERPOOL, February 18.—The American Chamber of Commerce, of this city, has voted to present a gold medal to Cyrus W. Field.

PRUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

BERLIN, February 18.—The King of Prussia is about to visit Dresden.

Bismarck will soon go to Stutgard, for the purpose of forming a new Zollverein.

DEATH OF AN AMERICAN OFFICER.

LONDON, February 18.—A dispatch from Toulon announces the death of Lieutenant Commander Cornwall, of the American iron-clad Miantonomah.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, February 18—*Evening.*—Cotton market continued steady and closed quiet and unchanged. Sales amounted to 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet; mixed corn 39s. Provisions unchanged. American Tallow sold at 46s. Lard firm at 50s 3d per cwt. Refined Petroleum is 5d per gallon. Ood Oil, Newfoundland, 4 9-0 per 42½ gallons.

LONDON, February 18—*Evening.*—Consols 91 for money. Five-twenties 72¾; Illinois, extra dividend, 78; Erie 57¾.

FRANKFORT, February 18—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds 77.

PARIS, February 18—*Evening.*—American bonds 80¾.

FROM MEXICO.

The French Army under Bazchal Bazaine Evacuated the Capital on the 6th inst—Maximilian Remains—The Recent Imperial Success at Zacatecas—Maximilian Preparing to Fight for the Possession of the City of Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, February 18.—The Mexican correspondence says, that the French army with Marshal Bazine, evacuated the City of Mexico, on the 6th inst.

Maximilian remained with Maaquez in military command.

The capture of Zacatecas and Agua Caliente, Maximilian's confidant. Juarez narrowly escaped capture.

NEW ORLEANS, February 18.—Advices received from Orizitta, Mexico, of the 11th inst., state that the final and complete evacuation of the Capital, by the French forces, took place on the 6th inst., and the whole expeditionary corps is on thereoad to Vera Cruz.

General Marquez, at the head of 10,000 of Maximilian's Mexican troops, has been entrusted with the defense of the City of Mexico.

The Imperialists claimed that they had an army of 50,000 men, well armed.

The Imperial Government had levied a tax of one per cent. on the capital.

The Emperor wears a Mexican uniform and reviews the troops in the streets of the city. The enthusiasm of the inhabitants for the Emperor is renewed.

GALVESTON, January 18.—The *Bulletin* has Brownsville dates to the 13th. Major General Wm. Walker arrived there yesterday, but left immediately for Cincinnati.

The Liberals are reported everywhere victorious. Miramon had been cajoled and fought two battles with Miramon, who, in the last fight, was shot through both legs, and whose army was utterly routed. Zacatacas has been reoccupied by Liberals. The only force between Juarez and the City of Mexico were two thousand men.

MATAMORAS, February 13.—Official reports from General Escobedo to the President announces that Miramon had been cajoled and routed by his forces, leaving on the battle field a number of prisoners, all his artillery, ammunition trains and equipage.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, February 18, 1867.

SENATE.

BANKRUPT BILL.

Messrs. Poland, Morgan and McDougal were appointed a Committee of Conference on the bankrupt bill.

ACCOUNTS OF DISBURSING OFFICERS.

Joint resolutions to facilitate the settlement of the accounts of disbursing officers were passed.

The Committee on Finance reported discouragingly on the further consideration of the subject of the establishment of an Assay office in Utah and Arizona.

WRITS OF ERROR IN SUPREME COURT.

The bill in relation to appeals and writs of error in the Supreme Court was discussed and passed.

ELECTION OF PUBLIC PRINTER.

The bill for the election of public printer, as amended by the Senate, was passed, and goes to the House for concurrence.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Military Academy appropriation bill was passed, after some amendments.

The Diplomatic and Consular bill was considered. The Committee on Finance recommended the restoration of the Portugal mission, and after some debate, during which Mr. GRIMES said he believed Mr. Hay's pay had been paid out of the contingent fund of the State Department, it was agreed to.

An amendment was adopted appropriating $30,000 for cable despatches.

Mr. WILSON offered an amendment consolidating the Spanish and Portuguese missions. Rejected. Bill passed. Recess till 7 o'clock.

INDIAN CLAIMS.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a joint resolution, directing the Secretary of the Interior to pay awards heretofore made and reported in favor of Indians who were entitled to under the 6th section of the treaty with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, July 10th, 1866. Referred.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

Evening Session.—Mr. GRIMES moved to reconsider the vote passing the diplomatic appropriation bill, for the purpose of reducing the amount to pay the salaries of the Department from sixty million to thirty million dollars.

Mr. SUMNER opposed the amendment.

Mr. DAVIS also opposed it, and spoke eulogistically of the Secretary of State.

Mr. SAULSBURY said if Mr. Seward as the Mephistopheles of the age, Seward and and Stanton were dragging the President to a compliance with Congress, and that he hoped the President would agree to no such thing.

Various propositions were made to continue the session, but finally it was agreed upon by the unanimous consent that the debate be continued to-night, and that the House will meet to-morrow at eleven o'clock, when the vote will be taken.

Mr. Grimes' motion was agreed to—16 ayes against 13 nays, and the bill passed.

THE TARIFF BILL.

Mr. WILLIAMS, from the Conference Committee on the bill to regulate the tenure of office, made a report. The committee agreed to recede the amendment of the House, which was to strike out the exceptions of Cabinet officers from those who cannot be removed without consent of the Senate, and agreed to insert the following proviso: *Provided*, That the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy and Interior, Postmaster-general and Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectively, during the term of the President by whom they were appointed, and one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

After debate, the report of the Committee was agreed to.

ASSAY OFFICES.

The bill to establish assay offices at Portland, Oregon; Boise City, Idaho, and Helena, Montana, and appropriating $75,000 therefor, was passed.

THE LOUISIANA BILL.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the Louisiana bill.

Mr. WILSON spoke in its favor, but without action.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

During the reading of the journal the members were the first to suggest complete action on the military bill and the course to be pursued on it.

When the reading was concluded, the Secretary of the Senate announced the passage of the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States, with amendments.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

The SPEAKER proceeded to the regular business in order, and the States were called for bills and resolutions. The following were introduced:

Prohibiting the admission free from duty of foreign paupers.

To abolish the tax on coffee, sugar, molasses and raw cotton.

For the survey of the Mississippi at Des-moines Rapids.

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the removal of Judges of the Supreme and Inferior Courts, by the President, upon the address of two-thirds of each branch of Congress, on any reasonable cause which is not sufficient ground for impeachment.

For the relief of persons imprisoned for debt.

Resolutions of the Michigan Legislature asking an appropriation to aid in the construction of a harbor of refuge at Buffalo, Michigan. Tabled.

Like resolutions, asking appropriations for the improvement of Saginaw river, and asking grants of land to aid in the construction of the Mineral Range Railroad. Tabled.

Of the Illinois Legislature in reference to a navy yard at Mound City. Referred.

Of the Minnesota Legislature on the financial condition of the country. Referred.

Of the Minnesota Legislature relative to the protection of an emigrant route through Minnesota to the gold fields of Montana; also, joint resolution on the subject of a republican government for the States of the Union. Referred.

Memorial of the Utah Legislature praying for the repeal of the act to punish polygamy. Referred.

For recess at the House daily, except on Saturday, from half-past four till half-past seven o'clock. Adopted.

Declaring that the Constitution authorizes the Chief Executive to extend the pardoning power to persons who have been tried by impeachment, and convicted of crime, and those others, and consequently all pardons granted to such as never have been convicted or tried are null and void. Referred.

Directing the Committee on Banking and Currency to report a bill providing for one of the withdrawal of the national bank currency as rapidly as can be, without injustice to the people, by issuing and supplying the place of such currency with United States treasury notes. Tabled 96 to 36.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE TABLED.

Mr. NOEL'S resolution, introduced several weeks since, in reference to woman suffrage, was tabled.

MAINE LAW FOR THE DISTRICT.

The Committee on the District of Columbia was instructed to report a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor as a beverage in the District.

PAY OF SOLDIERS—ARREARS PAYMENTS.

Mr. HUBBARD, of West Virginia, asked leave to offer a resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of requiring national banking associations to retain, as part of their redemption fund, a sum sufficient to cover the gold interest paid by the Government on bonds deposited as security on their circulation, the same to be applied to the payment of specie payment.

Mr. SCHOFIELD objected, and the resolution was not received.

THE RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The amendment of the Senate to the House bill to provide for a more efficient government of the insurrectionary States, was taken up.

Mr. STEVENS moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments, and asked a committee of conference.

Mr. SPALDING moved a concurrence.

Messrs. BOUTWELL, STORES and STEVENS spoke against the amendment, and Messrs. BINGHAM, FARNSWORTH and SCHENCK in favor of the bill.

Messrs. BROOMALL, WILSON, THAYER and GARFIELD, also spoke in favor of the amendment.

On motion of Mr. BLAINE, the previous question was ordered, by 73 ayes to 61 nays.

The main question was then ordered by 103 to 66.

Mr. RANDALL moved to table the bill; lost by 40 against 118—a strict party vote.

Mr. STEVENS closed the debate, giving way separately to Messrs. HOTCHKISS, BAKER, BROOMWELL, and DONNELLY, who gave their reasons for opposing the Senate amendment. Recess.

THE TARIFF REFORMED.

Evening Session.—Mr. HOOPER, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the Senate amendments to the tariff bill, with amendments, which were considered and ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Thursday.

THE MILITARY BILL.

The House then resumed the consideration of the military bill.

Messrs. LE BLOND and ELDRIDGE spoke against the bill.

Messrs. DELANO, WOODBRIDGE, LOAN, BANKS, HENDERSON, ARNELL, WILLIAMS and GRINNELL spoke against the Senate amendment, and Messrs. HIGBY, DAWES, MCRUER, MILLER, DARLING, LAWRENCE, of Ohio, and TAYLOR, of Tennessee, in favor thereof.

Mr. DAVIS favored the bill, and Messrs. HISE, ROSS, FINCK and NIBLACK opposed it on general grounds, though the latter preferred the Senate amendment to the original bill.

Adjourned.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE SENATE RECONSTRUCTION BILL IN THE SENATE.

It is Opposed by Stevens, Boutwell, and Other Radicals.

THE VOTE OF CONCURRENCE TO BE TAKEN THIS MORNING.

Arrival of John H. Surratt at the Navy Yard.

THE HOUSE AMENDMENT TO THE TARIFF BILL.

Utah Legislature on the Moral Influence of Polygamy.

A SINGULAR GAMING CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, February 18, 1867.

THE RECONSTRUCTION MEASURE IN THE HOUSE.

Immediately upon the meeting of the House of Representatives, at noon, the Secretary of the Senate reported the passage by the Senate, of the bill for the more efficient government of the rebel States, with amendments. After the usual Monday call of the States for resolutions, had been concluded, the bill was taken up. Mr. Stevens led off in a motion to non-concur in the Senate amendments, and ask for a Committee of Conference on the disagreement. Judge Spaulding, of ohio, moved to concur in the action of the Senate. Stevens, Boutwell, of Massachusetts, Stokes, of Tennessee, and Hotchkiss, of New York, made arguments against concurrence, while such a course was favored by Blaine, Wilson, Thayer, Garfield and other Republican members. Le Blond and Eldridge, Democrats, opposed the bill, with or without the amendment. The main question was then ordered, and the vote on concurring in the amendment, by a vote of 103 to 65. A test vote on laying the bill on the table, showed 69 for the motion and its against—a strict party vote. At the night session, after a protracted discussion, it was agreed that the vote should be taken to-morrow morning, on the meeting of the House, at eleven o'clock.

The Democratic members will doubtless vote with the radical Republicans to non-concur in the Senate amendment, in the hope of delaying final action on the bill, or an agreement between the Senate and House, so that when the bill does reach the President he may prevent its becoming a law, if he should choose, by pocketing it.

Calculations made as to the vote on the bill in the House, is that forty-five republicans will vote against the measure, or party in all, will vote against it, and that eighty-two republicans are in favor of it. Others say the House is equally divided, and the majority either way will be very small.

THE TARIFF BILL IN THE HOUSE.

The Committee of Ways and Means to-night reported a large number of amendments to the Senate amendment to the Tariff bill, restoring, to a great extent, the original House rates.

The Committee restored the duty on salt from 24 and 20 to 18 and 22 cents per bushel, and advanced the duty on steel one and a half cents over the Senate rates, with corresponding advances on articles of hardware.

Wool and woolens are advanced to correspond to the House bill.

The prohibition of the importation of fire crackers is stricken out; as also the section relating to drawback on ship building, agricultural and other implements. The clause with regard to damaged goods and under valuation, is also stricken out.

The ninth section, adding freight and commissions to invoice values, is repealed.

The duty is advanced on all soda caustic and carbon of soda.

The duties on spetter and silk goods are greatly beyond the Senate rates.

The Senate proposed to levy a duty of 5, 11 and 12 cents on scrap iron; the Committee recommend 8 and 10 cents.

Cotton rates are somewhat advanced over those of the Senate.

Ivory is stricken out of the free list, and the privilege that the Pacific Railroad Company may use foreign iron instead of American, as now provided by law, is denied.

ARRIVAL OF SURRATT.

The steamer Swatara arrived off the navy yard this evening with Surratt aboard. A guard has been stationed at the wharf, to prevent communication with those on board, excepting by high official permission.

INDIAN MATTERS.

Commissioner Bogy has succeeded in having transferred to the charge of the Indian Department, 6,000 or 7,000 Navajo Indians, now held prisoners by the military in New Mexico. These Indians cost the government last year, for food and transportation, one and a half million dollars; whereas, by the transfer, the Commissioner proposes to take better care of them at not exceeding one-half million dollars.

A delegation of Missouri river Sioux Indians, numbering 41, arrived here yesterday.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate:

Milton A. Worden, Assessor Internal Revenue, Eighth District Ohio; David Turner, Ninth District Indiana; Norman Eddy, Collector Ninth District Indiana; Jesse I. Alexander, Collector Seventh District Indiana.

DESERTERS FROM THE ARMY.

An order has been issued in the Department of the south, dated Charleston, 14th' that all enlisted men now undergoing confinement by sentence of court martial for desertion, be released when they have been confined six months.

A PLEA FOR POLYGAMY.

A petition from the Legislature of Utah, presented to Congress to-day, asserts that polygamy has had great moral influence in saving the people of that territory from prostitution and other kindred evils.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

General Griffin, commanding in Texas, has enjoined the observance of the Sabbath upon his troops

A MARYLAND GAMING CASE.

The Supreme Court has decided the case of Thompson vs. Bowie, an action on certain promissory notes of Hon. Thomas F. Bowie, of Maryland. The defense was that the notes were given for a gaming consideration. Among other evidence, the defendant being unable directly to prove his allegation, the Court below permitted proof that on the date of the notes the defendant was very drunk, and when drunk was addicted to gaming, and that the payee of the notes was the keeper of a gambling house in Washington, where the notes were made, at that time. The verdict was for defendant, and plaintiff appealed to this Court, where it was held that such evidence should not have been admitted. Justice Grier dissents, holding that the defense was one of alleged fraud in obtainin the notes, and such evidence was admissable in that view of the case.

[From Dispatches to the Evening Chronicle]

The President averred last night that he was in receipt of resignations in his Cabinet. Despite the rumors in that regard I am positively assured, however, that the ministry is to be changed in at least two departments, one of them involving the retirement of Secretary Seward. The negotiations that have of late been progressing between the Administration and Republican Congressmen, relative to a settlement of differences entertained by the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government, has included some slight mention of Cabinet changes, in the course of which the Congressional delegation was asked if it would be satisfactory to have a portfolio tendered Horace Greely. The response was very generally affirmative. If the philosopher is indeed called, it will most likely be to the head of the Postoffice Department. Gov. Randall being ready to accept a foreign mission in lieu of the Postmaster Generalship.

From present indications there will be serious resistance in the House to-day to the passage of the military reconstruction bill as amended by the Senate. The leading amendments are: First—Giving to the President the assignment of the Southern Military Districts, instead of giving it to the General-in-Chief of the army. Second—Striking out the section which prohibits the United States Courts from issuing writs of habeas corpus on the petition of any one arrested in the rebel States; and Third, adding the Blaine amendment, which was originally offered in the House and defeated. To the first two amendments it is quiet probable the House may assent, but it is confidently asserted that Stevens and Boutwell will carry enough Republicans, united with the Democrats, to defeat the Blaine amendment, and in this event the whole measure will probably be lost, and it is believed the Senate will not pass it without that amendment.

[From the World Correspondence.]

The rumored resignation of Postmaster Randall is untrue.

If the tariff bill don't pass by Wednesday the President can pocket it. This will be difficult to get through before Wednesday.

[From the Tribune Correspondence.]

The Attorney General has prepared a report in answer to a resolution of Congress, stating that in no instance has the President failed to execute the Civil Rights Law in accordance with its terms.

Colonel Baker testified before the Custom House Investigation Committee, regarding the evidence which fell into his hands, in which he was approached by a woman, now believed to be a sister of the stenographer, who told him that there was important evidence affecting him before the Committee, which he could have for fifty dollars. He declined to have it, but subsequently called again and paid her for fifteen dollars, and he not thinking he was violating any rules of the Committee purchased it. He also states Sewes cognizance of the payment of the money. Considerable portions of the testimony.

FENIANA.

The Excitement at the East—A Call for Volunteers in Ireland—Arrangements for a Grand Meeting in New York—Roberts Said to be Organizing Fenians in Canada.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The Fenian excitement in this and the adjacent cities yesterday was of the most intense character. The news from Ireland, published yesterday, had the effect of causing a general movement of Irishman from the upper part of the city about the newspaper offices, and the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood, in Cheatham street.

The announcement of meetings, open air demonstrations, military conventions, &c., published this morning, indicate an earnestness of feeling and a determination to begin a plan of action for the benefit of the revolutionary party in Ireland on the part of Irishmen.

It is supposed that Stephens is in some part of England, about to inaugurate a cooperative moment in that country on a very extensive scale.

A Congress will be held here soon to form a new government for the organization.

Roberts is said to go to Ireland and has been made and promptly responded to. Money to a very large amount has been subscribed, and large purchases of arms made to the leaders, in the shape of arms, men and money.

LATER.—The Fenians profess to believe that the fighting in Ireland, and are working with energy to send aid to the men in the gap.

Colonel Downing's card has met a most hearty response. Quite a number of respectably dressed young men have already recorded their names, and applications are lingering to hand over one hundred dollars each. Every ward in this city, Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Jersey City has contributed.

Meetings of the Circles are to be held all over the city, and to-morrow night, at 8 o'clock, at the Cooper Institute, arms and clothing.

It is understood that Mayor Hoffman has consented to speak at the great Fenian meeting at the Cooper Institute to-day evening. Several other prominent gentlemen will be present. Colonel Roberts states that if any practical movement is made in a warlike character is commenced in Ireland, the Brotherhood, of which he is the head, will furnish all the aid in their power to render it successful. In the meantime the Circles under the instruction of the Colonel, are preparing for another campaign against Canada, which promises to be of a formidable character.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Southern Relief Distribution—Kansas City Merchant Arson Case—Counterfeiters Arrested—Explosion—Engineer Killed.

ST. LOUIS, February 18.—The Committee appointed by the Southern Relief Association, to distribute the funds raised by the late fair, and by voluntary contributions, have made a statement of their proceedings From this estimate it appears the association put into the possession of a Committee the sum total of $25,715.28. There has been disbursed by the Committee, including all the appropriations made at each of their meetings, an aggregate amount of $18,730 up to the 10th of February, 1867. The amount has been distributed as follows. In the state of Virginia, $13,782; Mississippi: $9,115; North Carolina, $6,960; South Carolina, $7,300; Georgia, $5,350; Alabama, $2,615; Tennessee, $2,435; Arkansas, $2,730; Louisiana, $4,000; Texas, $800; Kentucky, $2,127; Maryland, $3,000; Indiana, $2,127; Missouri, $3,000; Florida, $1,000; Texas, $800; Kentucky, $25.

The general distribution by the executive committee amounted to $6,984. The above amounts have been distributed in money, provisions and clothing, for such articles as they should be best disposed of by the committee.

Cutler, the Kansas City merchant, who was arrested on the 5th inst., and brought here a few days ago on a writ of *habeas corpus*, was taken before Judge Reber on Saturday, and after a full examination of the facts in the case, was remanded back to the custody of the Sheriff of Jackson county, and by him taken back to Kansas City by land.

For some time past quite a number of United States detectives have been visible on our streets, and it was rumored that they traced the headquarters of a gang of counterfeiters that were flooding the country with bogus fractional currency to St. Louis or its vicinity. Their operations were carried on with great secrecy and with success. On Saturday night, Wood, one of the Washington detectives, aided by ex-chief of police Cozzens, made a descent upon the gang at a point about a mile and a half out of the city, capturing James Hill, one of the parties, and securing a large quantity of spurious fractional notes, all the plates and apparatus used in their manufacture. A man named Rudery, also connected with the gang was captured, but in the descent of the officers was so unexpected that not only were the men captured, but their press—and it is the only one in the west—their inks, paper, goldleaf and coloring matter, together with currency in all stages of manufacture.

The steamer Lady Gay, which left this city last night for the lower Mississippi, exploded her cylinder head, just a little below Bout Tonnerre, driving the piston-rod through the body of the engineer and killing him instantly. The boat returned to this port.

River Telegrams.

[*By Merchants National Telegraph Company.*]

OIL CITY, February 18.—The weather is clear and pleasant.

The river is falling. Ice ran very heavy for about an hour this morning, but there is very little running now.

The oil market is firm and active.

ST. LOUIS, February 18.—River rising but not so rapidly, and at present there is very little danger of an overflow. The Missouri and Illinois are both subsiding, and, while there is plenty of water in every direction, there are few indications of a freshet. A meeting of insurance men was held in this city, a few days ago, and a committee was appointed to elicit information as to whether the owners of the steamers Wm. Lloyd and Platte Valley were not liable for the loss sustained by those boats sinking, on the ground of carelessness on the part of the pilots running the boats on such well-known obstructions as the wrecks of the Belle Memphis and the gunboat Jeff. Thompson.

CAIRO, February 18.—Weather cloudy and raining a little. Thermometer at 50. River rose sixteen inches in the past twenty-four hours, and is now within six and a half feet of high water mark, and rising at the rate of half an inch per hour. Business lively.

MEMPHIS, February 18.—Weather warm and raining; the river rising an inch each hour. Business brisk.

NASHVILLE, February 18.—Rising, 15 feet on the shoals; raining.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

The Gas Explosion—Inquest Resumed —Testimony of Gas Men—Further Adjournment.

The Coroner's investigation into the causes of the late gas explosion in Allegheny, was resumed at the office of Bradley's factory, last evening, when the following additional testimony was heard.

J. F. Seville, sworn—Am a plumber and gas fitter; James Bradley called to see me about putting in pipes; called his attention to the strong smell of gas in the cellar; told him he ought to notify the gas company; thought it was dangerous; shut off the gas in the service pipe before the attachment was made; the gas company gave permission to make the attachment; did not let on the gas again; it was done by the gas company when they put in the meter; saw the main pipe since the explosion; it was broken off; saw the service pipe since it was dug up; saw a small leak in it; it was not sufficient to cause the explosion; think the explosion was caused by the gas from the main pipe penetrating the earth into the cellar, and up to the fire in the sitting room.

James Patton, sworn—I work for Messrs. Tate & Seville, plumbers and gas fitters; was through the building on the Saturday before the explosion; went to see if I could find out the cause of the smell of gas on the premises; I went to the cellar, and could find no smell of gas above the meter, where the service pipe came into the cellar; I came up stairs and remarked to some of the family that I would not like to have a fire in the room, as the smell of gas was so strong there; I mean in the room where the explosion first occurred; helped dig down to the service pipe; found a large gas and oozing hole in the pipe in which I could put my finger; the hole was about the size of a pea; there was an oozing hole in the pipe in which I could put my finger; the hole was about the size of a pea; there was an oozing hole in the pipe in the yard; there was an oozing hole in the pipe in the yard; there was a smell gas on the premises in December, when I did the plumbing; the smell was very strong at that time; the pipe had not been tinned on the service pipe. The distance from the upper corner of the house to the pipe in this instance is about fifteen feet; the pipe was broken square off. I think the gas from the leak in the service pipe would penetrate the ground sufficient immediately above the leak, and could not have caused the explosion. The leak was small; the pipe was sprung; it is my opinion the explosion was caused by the escape of gas from the main pipe.

Alexander Moffitt, sworn—Am foreman in the employ of the Gas Company; on Wednesday afternoon, at two o'clock, the clerk of the Company came to the office and stated that Mr. Bradley's factory was on fire; I went to come up and see the ruins of a house; he said there had been an explosion of gas up there; I went up to the house and examined it, and found it in the condition it is now in; that is all I know of the explosion. I assisted in digging down to the service pipe; found a hole in the pipe they put a lighted match to the earth and the gas ignited. Mr. Young, the Superintendent of the Company, then ordered me to bring my men and search for the leak; brought three men and started them to work about four o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday; we worked all night until we came to the service pipe, and the men said they had found a leak; on examination I found a hole in the pipe about the size I should judge the hole was an inch long by three-eighths of an inch at its greatest width; the hole was in the horizontal portions of a leakage in the main ditch; found a leak in the main pipe, on the edge of the water pipe; the pipe was fifty-seven feet from the upper or northern corner of Mr. Bradley's house; the pipe was broken square off; the pipe was slightly discolored with water on the lower side, but appearing to be quite fresh and new; the hole I found in the pipe after the service was put in the cellar, could not say whether there was any more escaping from the service pipe than from the main; before I put in the metre I told one of the Bradley's that there was a strong smell of gas in the cellar; he said there had been a smell of gas there for some time; I told him there must be a leak somewhere, but the ground was too much frozen to look for it; if I remember right, it was Friday; him I did not like to turn the gas on, but if he said so, I would do it; I do not remember whether I put in the metre I told one of the Bradley's that there was a strong smell of gas in the cellar; he said there had been a smell of gas there for some time; I told him there must be a leak somewhere, but the ground was too much frozen to look for it; if I remember right, it was Friday; him I did not like to turn the gas on, but if he said so, I would do it; I do not remember whether I put in the metre before I left or not; I never said anything to the company when they put in the meter; saw the main pipe since the explosion; it was broken off; saw the service pipe since it was dug up; saw a small leak in it; it was not sufficient to cause the explosion; think the explosion was caused by the gas from the main pipe penetrating the earth into the cellar, and up to the fire in the sitting room.

James Patton, sworn—I work for Messrs. Tate & Seville, plumbers and gas fitters; was through the building on the

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1867.

DEMOLITION OF CUSTOM HOUSES.

The New York *Commercial*, after indulging in a number of gratuitous and unfounded inferences from some remarks we recently made upon the manufacture of paper, inquires:

"Should not these undoubted facts lead *to the condemnation* of Protection and Custom Houses by every true American, and by every friend of humanity?"

It is easy to put conjectures in the place of "undoubted facts," and on them to base an appeal to "humanity." This has often been done by the advocates of Free Trade; but humanity, especially the more enlightened sections thereof, have been careful not to make the favorable responses that were implored. Even in those countries where Free Trade has been vaunted loudest, as in England, the custom houses stand in all their pristine stability, and are not likely to be undermined or subverted for a good many ages to come.

Yet, England enjoys pre-eminence over all other nations in three particulars essential to cheap production, enabling her to compete successfully against all rivals in those articles to which her resources of soil, minerals and climate are adapted. She has cheap capital, redundant labor, and an unmatched and marvellous development of machinery. If, by pre-concert, she should abolish her custom houses, and we ours, there are few or none of the higher industries in which we could maintain a competition with her. We should be thrown back inevitably from the higher and more remunerative employments upon the coarser and least paying—from those which require most brain power and skillful manipulation upon those which demand more exclusively muscular energy and steady plodding. In other words, our civilization would be measurably quenched, and we should be crowded several degrees towards barbarism.

It may serve to round a period to admonish the men engaged here in Pittsburgh and elsewhere, in the manufacture of iron, steel, copper, glass, machinery, and the like, to engage in "more profitable industries, which need no Protection;" but when the persons thus admonished demand what those industries are, then comes the rub. There are carpenters and masons enough already. There will be need of many less of those craftmen as soon as the factories shall be permanently closed. There are already shoemakers, tailors and hatters enough to supply the whole population. So is it in all the more common mechanical departments. The "more profitable industry" means agriculture, if it means anything. This is not only the primative employment, but it is the one upon which all men fall back as a last resource when everything else fails.

How long, think you, agriculture would yield a reasonable rate of profit, if the manufacturing establishments you seek to break up should actually be compelled to disband? Where would the farmers find a paying market? Pittsburgh alone furnishes the farmers of the Great West a larger and better market than all Europe. Five years ago the bulk of the farmers beyond Ohio were in debt and did not know which way to turn. Now they are forehanded, if not opulent. You ask them to discard the policy by means of which they have been enriched; to dash the cup of their brimming prosperity; to dry up their market on all sides, and at the same time to induce, and compel, ruinous competition.

What we like, however, is for the opponents of Protection to strike out boldly for Free Trade. If that Policy should be tried for a single year, it would never be tried again, and its advocates would be so abashed and confounded, they would cease dealing in policies ever after.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNORS.

It will be remembered that Mr. CHANDLER, of Michigan, some days ago, introduced into the Senate a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to examine and report whether there was any authority of law for the appointment by the President of Provisional Governors, and that afterwards, when that resolution was under consideration, he created a marked sensation by declaring that if no authority be found in the statutes the President ought to be impeached for making such appointments.

We apprehend the only Governors the laws clothe the President with power to appoint are those of Territories, duly organized by Congress; and that such appointments, to be valid, must be confirmed by the Senate. If this be so, the President had no more right to create a Provisional Governor for Louisiana or South Carolina than for Pennsylvania or New York. No act performed by an individual serving under such a commission has the slightest validity. The whole thing was a flagrant usurpation, in inception and accomplishment.

When a State, or any number of States, revolted against the national government they came necessarily under the rules and articles of war. Upon being overrun and subdued, they were subject to the pleasure of the conqueror. The President, as Commander-in-Chief of the forces, had clearly a right to appoint Military Governors, whose duty it should be to remedy any defects in the local administration, until Congress determined what should be done. This would have been consistent and regular.

This is what the President did not do. His Provisional Governors were not Military Governors. They were merely civil officers; as absolutely so as the Governors of any of the States or Territories.

It is, therefore, not surprising that the friends of the President are sensitive when his conduct in this matter is brought under review. What he did was of a very grave character, and he has no shadow of right to plead in justification.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Trade and commerce in all the large emporiums of the United States are wonderfully precarious. The proportion of bankrupts therein is much greater than of killed or wounded in war. It is stated on high authority that out of every hundred not to exceed five retire with a competency. CROSBY'S Chicago lottery threw up about as large a per centage of prizes.

When these general results are duly considered it becomes manifest that the multitudinous failures are not to be attributed so much to recklessness or want of capacity in the unfortunates, as to the system upon which business is transacted, and for which the whole community is responsible. Many bankrupts are men of the ripest experience, of the largest abilities, and of uncommon enterprise. The omission to give them relief on such conditions as will enable them to take a fresh start, is a serious disadvantage to the public.

If we could make the laws to suit ourselves we are not sure but we should abolish all legal forms for the collection of debts, making dishonesty a crime. But no such authority is lodged with us; and for a long period yet society will not be ready for so radical a measure. Meanwhile we are decidedly in favor of a just and beneficent bankrupt law like that now in the hands of a Congressional Committee of Conference. If the differences between the Senate and House are adjusted, as we trust they will be, the whole country will be under lasting obligations to the friends of the measure in Congress.

GENERAL NEWS.

—One year ago gold averaged from 137 to 138.

—The population of Kansas increased 50,000 last year.

—London will have street railroads before long.

—Miss Sherman is pronounced the belle of Washington.

—Do you want to increase your business? Advertise.

—Texas has four hundred and twenty-five miles of railroad.

—The Pope has sent his jewels to Paris for safe keeping.

—A well trained engine can't go through a snow-drift.

—Speaker Colfax's mother is only seventeen years his senior.

—It is rumored that Jenny Lind will again visit this country.

—Since 1860 thirteen American Episcopal bishops have died.

—1867 will have four eclipses—two of the moon and two of the sun.

—Carl Formes is coming back to America, not to sing, but to act.

—The Menken is doing horse opera in Paris. The Empress went to see her.

—Over four hundred thousand quarts of milk are used every day in New York.

—In 1787, in Beverly, Mass., the first cotton mill in the United States was built.

—A young man can sleigh a young woman now a days, and not get arrested.

—Advices from Southwestern Virginia announce the rapid growth of radical Republicanism in that section.

—Fifty dead bodies have thus far been taken out of the skating park at London, where the recent great disaster occurred.

—Professor Bache is a hopeless invalid, and will not probably ever again be able to attend to his professional duties.

—There are indications of the revival of the Fenian excitement in England and Ireland, and numerous arrests of suspected persons are reported.

—The contract to supply the government printing office with paper, has been awarded to S. Davis, of York, Pa. It covers $800,000. Bids were received from Boston, New York and leading western firms.

—Prince James G. B., of yacht-race fame, is to wed a fair Britisher. So rumor says. Rumor also has Prince James engaged to a daughter of one of our foreign ministers.

—Our Connecticut and Rhode Island exchanges continue to give details of the damage done by the recent freshet. The loss in the eastern part of the former State was about $200,000.

—The contributions to the Memorial Building, which it is proposed to erect at Cambridge, in honor of the Alumni who fell during the rebellion, has reached nearly $200,000.

—A petition was before the Massachusetts Senate from Paul Sears and others, asking for incorporations as the Grand Hotel Company of Dorchester, with a capital of two million dollars.

—Mary Harris, who shot her lover, Burroughs, in the Treasury, two years ago, and was acquitted by the jury which tried her, has just been committed to the Insane Asylum in Washington.

—The Governor of Arkansas has vetoed the bill for the relief of wounded and disabled rebel soldiers, and widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, and to provide those maimed with artificial limbs.

—In Swansea, Wales, the viscous smoke from copper smelting, that poisoned the air, and ruined the vegetation for thousands of acres around, has been condense l and converted into oil of vitrol.

—Turnund Taxis, a Bavarian prince, who has had a monopoly of the postal service of Germany for two hundred years or more, in his family, has sold his rights to the Prussian Government for three million dollars.

—The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that a bequest to secure the right of voting to women, is not a legal charity, and has decreed that $5,000 left by Francis Jackson for that purpose shall be divided among his heirs.

—Mrs. President Johnson appeared for the first time in public at the White House on Monday night. She was plainly dressed in black silk, with a white lace cap, and, although an invalid, was well pleased with the scene.

—Charles Dickens shocks the honest country people about his home at Gadshill, by playing croquet with his daughters, for health and recreation, on his lawn on Sunday afternoons. He must play the dickens with their religious susceptibilities.

—Mr. S. Wilmot, of Newcastle, C. W., claims to have established the feasibility of propagating salmon 1,000 miles inland from the sea, and believes the means are within our reach of replenishing the great interior lakes and rivers to almost any extent.

—A lad, when being interrogated on the witness stand in a court at Columbus, Ohio, last week, became disgusted with his legal questioners, said, "It was all foolishness," put on his hat, rushed out of the room, and escaped on horseback, though hotly pursued by constables.

—A Portland, Maine, schoolmaster recently testified that he had been obliged to remove boys from school who were helplessly drunk, and had found bottles of liquor secreted under their desks. The temperance men are talking of affixing imprisonment as the penalty for the first conviction for alleged liquor selling.

—Charles Prescott, of Cortland, New York, has just recovered $840 in greenbacks which were taken from his vest pocket, last September by a provident mouse who lined her nest in a closet with them. The money was well preserved. He ought to pension that mouse for life. It has probably been as good as a savings bank to him.

—Upon the occasion of the visit of General Sheridan, with General Grant, to the House of Representatives, the other day, they seated themselves near Thad. Stevens. They were hardly seated before autograph albums began to accumulate before them, and even some of the prominent members pressed forward with cards on which to receive their illustrious names. The dozen or more pages of the House finally became so annoying with their albums, that the great Generals were compelled to beat a retreat. These autograph hunters are among the most persistent of nuisances, and it is the duty of public men to summarily and ignominiously snub them.

—The expedition which, some time ago, was undertaken for making a survey of a route across the Isthmus of Darien suitable to the making of a ship canal between the two oceans, has, for the present, been abandoned, owing to a misunderstanding between M. de Gogorza, who claims to have a suitable route, and Mr. Spooner, the agent employed by the persons who were treating with Gogorza on the subject. It is thought, however, that the success of the undertaking is only a question of time. In the meanwhile, the Government of Costa Rica has concluded a contract for another railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with an American company, of which John C. Fremont and Senator Nye are leading members.

HORACE GREELEY lectured in New York last week, his theme being "Westward of the Mississippi." Speaking of Mormonism, he said he had met in Utah the son of one who had once been a wealthy merchant of New York, and an Alderman when that position was not anonymous with robber. The son was not as wealthy as the father had been. He had two wives, nevertheless, and one of them was the daughter of the other! The affair was looked upon quite as a matter of course by the saints, and, he supposed, worked as well as the three-cornered affair could be expected to behave itself, until he went home one day, and found the younger one had disappeared. She had not been heard of when he (the lecturer) had left, nor did he presume he had since recovered her. She preferred, no doubt, the favors which were not divided with her mother. He had also, even among the Bishops, met several who were not over happy in their marital relations, one who had among his wives two of his nieces; another whose two wives (he was modest) never spoke to each other on any occasion, which made the house rather awkward to visitors. "Only imagine to yourself," said the lecturer, "a family of twelve children, with four or five mothers to bring them up in one house, and you have as fair a start for hell upon earth as you can well imagine. Ten years in such a purgatory would make a man long for the sound of Gabriel's trumpet."

—The researches of Lieut. Maury demonstrated some years ago that the highest ground on earth is that of America. By wind or wave, it is blown upon from our country to all the world, and all nations must ascend to reach it. With an ocean on either hand, its power descends with celerity to every country on the sphere, and that, too, from the deepest interior of our territory.

—"Are we civilized?" This inquiry is made by a writer in the Boston *Transcript*, and is called out by the fact that since the complaints aroused by the stripping and flogging of young ladies in the Massachusetts schools, a new method of punishment has been adopted, which consists of opening the child's mouth and filling it with cayenne pepper.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years, with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision; also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

JOS. FLEMING.
DRUGGIST,
No. 84 Market Street.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 135 South Second street, Williamsburg, N. Y. feb

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 1° to 6 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER!"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER!"
"ITCH" "TETTER!"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER!"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "TETTER!"
"ITCH" "TETTER!"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by WILLIAM HAMILTON, 83 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood street, JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, HERRON & CO., cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUITT, Allegheny. apl3-lyr*TTS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.

HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.—Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so-called remedies, particularly aperients, only aggravate it more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost destroy the delicate coating of the stomach. Under Bay Rum and its tribunitive pass directly through the lands, thus avoiding the necessity of hauling the logs a long distance. They are in many instances the cause of piles, fistula and quality. Timber sound and thrifty, and will be sold at a very great bargain.

INQUIRE OF **RALPH C. SMITH.**
DETROIT, MICH.

fe19:181

AN ORDINANCE fixing the rates of Wharfage and the pay of the Wharf Master.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the following rates of Wharfage shall be charged and collected:

Flats containing coal, brick, sand, stone, fire clay, gravel, &c., fifty cents per day for loading or unloading.

Oil flats or boats, six cents per ton, Custom House measurement, per day.

Oil landed at the wharf in barrels, one cent per barrel for the first forty-eight hours or less, and one and a half cents per barrel for each twenty-four hours thereafter.

All keel boats, loading or unloading at the wharf, six cents per ton per day or less, Custom House measurement.

Steamboats landing at the wharf, loading or unloading, six cents per ton per day, or less, Custom House measurement.

Boats laid up on the wharf, not loading or unloading, four cents per ton per month, Custom House measurement.

Flats or flat boats laying at the wharf, not loading or unloading, twenty-five cents per day.

Hay or straw in bales, landed on the wharf. Possession April 1st. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
122 Fourth street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH SNOWDEN and THOMAS COSTAMAGNA, under the firm of JOSEPH SNOWDEN & CO., is dissolved. Thomas Costamagna retiring from the business.

JOSEPH SNOWDEN.
THOS. COSTAMAGNA.

PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1867. fe19:172

REMOVAL.

J. S. NEWMYER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,

Will move to 211 LIBERTY STREET, on March 1st., where they will be pleased to see their friends and patrons. fe19:175

WALL PAPERS.
FOR SPRING SALES OF 1867.

We are now prepared to offer to our customers, and the trade generally, an extensive collection of

Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Prints, &c.,

Embracing all qualities of goods known to the Trade, for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls, Chambers, Cloisters, Ascending Rooms, &c. Also,

TRANSPARENT OIL CLOTHS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES,

At the lowest market prices, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
fe19:178

TO EUROPEAN EXCURSIONISTS.

The undersigned having just returned from New York, is now prepared to offer arrangements for booking passengers during the coming season, to prepaid or to arrive by Information as to rates, accommodation, &c., by the

INMAN OR ANCHOR Lines of Steamships.

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
Adams Express Office,
54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

TO LEATHER DEALERS AND SHOEMAKERS.

Best MARYLAND OAK TANNED SPANISH and SLAUGHTER

Sole Leather,

In quantities from 100 lbs. up,

At Wholesale Prices for Cash.

Orders solicited.

JAMES W. JONES & SON,
CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 1, 1867. fe19:171

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

REFINER'S ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the PITTSBURGH REFINERS' ASSOCIATION, for the election of officers, will be held at their room, in DALZELL'S BUILDING, Penn Way, on TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Full attendance is requested.

H. M. LONG,
fe19:183 Secretary pro tem.

TEMPERANCE LEAGUE MEETS TONIGHT,
AT MOZART HALL.

fe19:186 R. C. MILLER, Secretary.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL Will be held at the SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM OF TRINITY P. E. CHURCH, Sixth street on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st.

LUNCH from 12 to 2 o'clock. FESTIVAL and FAIR from 3 to 10 o'clock, P. M. Tickets can be had at Richardson & Co's., corner Market and Fifth streets, and J. R. Weldin & Co., 99 Wood street and at the door. fe18:173

THE NATION'S OPPORTUNITY.—The Distinguished Colored Lecturer,

Mrs F. E. W. HARPER,
WILL SPEAK IN
CITY HALL, PITTSBURGH,
Next Thursday Evening, Feb. 26,

SUBJECT—"THE NATION'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY."

Tickets of admission, 25 cents each. Reserved seats 50 cents each. A part of the proceeds will be given to two charitable associations. No one mission is to help the poor, viz: The Ladies' Benevolent Society of Pittsburgh, and the Allegheny F. R. League.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; the Lecture will begin at 8 o'clock.

The public is earnestly invited to attend.

Rev. JOHN PEERS, } Committee.
S. A. NEALE

CITY HALL,
Wednesday, February 27th.
GRAND CONCERT
OF
Sacred and Secular Music,
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE WORTHY POOR.

Without regard to creed or color.

Musical Director: Prof. EDMUND A. MATSON, Organist and Choir Master of Trinity Church.

The programme may be had at the same places as the tickets, and will be published in this paper on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, of next week.

Tickets fifty (50) cents. To be had at the principal Music and Book Stores. In consideration of the object, there will be no free list.

fe19:182

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

HENRY VINCENT,

THE RENOWNED ENGLISH ORATOR AND LIBERAL,

WILL LECTURE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 21, 1867,

Subject—Oliver Cromwell.

Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the Library Hall, or at the door.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ o'clock.

No reserved seats.

JAMES R. SCOTT, JAS. B. MORGAN, Jr., BENJ. F. JENNINGS, T. N. MILLER. } OLIVER LEMMON, WM. P. HERBERT, O. P. SCAIFE, Committee.

fe19:174

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

RAFFLE.—On Monday, FebruARY 25th, 1867, at the MORGAN HOUSE, Allegheny City,

A GRAND RAFFLE.

Will take place for the FINEST HEIFER ever seen in this State, weighing 2 300 pounds. One hundred chances at $5 each.

FOR SALE.
HOUSE AND LOT.

The house is a neat brick, containing a double cellar, six rooms and a finished attic. Water in the house, and gas in every room. All in prime order. Enquire at SI WESTBROOK,
fe19:177 Allegheny City.

FOR SALE,
A Two Years Lease

Of a three story building on Wood street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. Possession given April 1st, 1867. A splendid business location. Address, BOX 253, Pittsburgh P. O.

FOR SALE.

Store Fixtures and Fire-Proof Safe.

Apply at KAY & COMPANY'S,
fe19:170 55 Wood Street.

BANK, GAS AND TELEGRAPH STOCK.—Will be added to the list already advertised to be sold THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 166 Smithfield street:

12 Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock;
12 " Allegheny Gas Co. Stock;
10 " Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auc't'r.
fe19

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT, No. 47 COLWELL STREET, FOR SALE.—Three stories high; pressed brick front, and arranged with hall, double parlors, sliding and sliding room and kitchen; five sleeping apartments and bath room; gas and water in the house; lot 20 feet on Colwell, No. 1, by 70 feet. Possession April 1st. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
122 Fourth street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH SNOWDEN and THOMAS COSTAMAGNA, under the firm of JOSEPH SNOWDEN & CO., is dissolved. Thomas Costamagna retiring from the business.

JOSEPH SNOWDEN.
THOS. COSTAMAGNA.

PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1867. fe19:172

REMOVAL.

J. S. NEWMYER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,

Will move to 211 LIBERTY STREET, on March 1st., where they will be pleased to see their friends and patrons. fe19:175

WALL PAPERS.
FOR SPRING SALES OF 1867.

We are now prepared to offer to our customers, and the trade generally, an extensive collection of

Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Prints, &c.,

Embracing all qualities of goods known to the Trade, for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls, Chambers, Cloisters, Ascending Rooms, &c. Also,

TRANSPARENT OIL CLOTHS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES,

At the lowest market prices, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
fe19:178

TO EUROPEAN EXCURSIONISTS.

The undersigned having just returned from New York, is now prepared to offer arrangements for booking passengers during the coming season, to prepaid or to arrive by Information as to rates, accommodation, &c., by the

INMAN OR ANCHOR Lines of Steamships.

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
Adams Express Office,
54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
fe19:174

TO LEATHER DEALERS AND SHOEMAKERS.

Best MARYLAND OAK TANNED SPANISH and SLAUGHTER

Sole Leather,

In quantities from 100 lbs. up,

At Wholesale Prices for Cash.

Orders solicited.

JAMES W. JONES & SON,
CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 1, 1867. fe19:171

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

REFINER'S ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the PITTSBURGH REFINERS' ASSOCIATION, for the election of officers, will be held at their room, in DALZELL'S BUILDING, Penn Way, on TUESDAY, 26th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Full attendance is requested.

H. M. LONG,
fe19:183 Secretary pro tem.

TEMPERANCE LEAGUE MEETS TONIGHT,
AT MOZART HALL.

fe19:186 R. C. MILLER, Secretary.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL Will be held at the SUNDAY SCHOOL ROOM OF TRINITY P. E. CHURCH, Sixth street on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st.

LUNCH from 12 to 2 o'clock. FESTIVAL and FAIR from 3 to 10 o'clock, P. M. Tickets can be had at Richardson & Co's., corner Market and Fifth streets, and J. R. Weldin & Co., 99 Wood street and at the door. fe18:173

THE NATION'S OPPORTUNITY.—The Distinguished Colored Lecturer,

Mrs F. E. W. HARPER,
WILL SPEAK IN
CITY HALL, PITTSBURGH,
Next Thursday Evening, Feb. 26,

SUBJECT—"THE NATION'S GREAT OPPORTUNITY."

Tickets of admission, 25 cents each. Reserved seats 50 cents each. A part of the proceeds will be given to two charitable associations. No one mission is to help the poor, viz: The Ladies' Benevolent Society of Pittsburgh, and the Allegheny F. R. League.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; the Lecture will begin at 8 o'clock.

The public is earnestly invited to attend.

Rev. JOHN PEERS, } Committee.
S. A. NEALE

CITY HALL,
Wednesday, February 27th.
GRAND CONCERT
OF
Sacred and Secular Music,
FOR THE
BENEFIT OF THE WORTHY POOR.

Without regard to creed or color.

Musical Director: Prof. EDMUND A. MATSON, Organist and Choir Master of Trinity Church.

The programme may be had at the same places as the tickets, and will be published in this paper on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, of next week.

Tickets fifty (50) cents. To be had at the principal Music and Book Stores. In consideration of the object, there will be no free list.

fe19:182

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

HENRY VINCENT,

THE RENOWNED ENGLISH ORATOR AND LIBERAL,

WILL LECTURE AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Thursday Evening, Feb. 21, 1867,

Subject—Oliver Cromwell.

Tickets 50 cents. To be had at the Library Hall, or at the door.

Doors open at 7. Lecture at 7½ o'clock.

No reserved seats.

JAMES R. SCOTT, JAS. B. MORGAN, Jr., BENJ. F. JENNINGS, T. N. MILLER. } OLIVER LEMMON, WM. P. HERBERT, O. P. SCAIFE, Committee.

fe19:174

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE PINE LANDS FOR SALE.
On Thunder Bay River.

Subdivision of Sections.						No. of Feet
SE ¼ of	1	27	N.	3E.	160	600,000
SE ¼ of	23	28	N.	3E.	160	2,000,000
S ½ of	25	28	N.	3E.	320	1,000,000
S ½ of	28	28	N.	3E.	320	5,000,000
E ½ of	29	28	N.	3E.	320	1,000,000
E ½ of SE ¼ of	32	28	N.	3E.	80	300,000
E ½ of NE ¼ of	34	28	N.	3E.	80	300,000
E ½ of SE ¼ of	34	28	N.	3E.	80	160,000
Entire	35	28	N.	3E.	640	6,25 ,000
NW ¼ of NE ¼ of	36	28	N.	3E.	40	100,000
SE ¼ of NE ¼ of	36	28	N.	3E.	40	100,000
W ½ of	36	28	N.	3E.	320	4,500,000
NW ¼ of	36	28	N.	4E.	160	800,000
NW ¼ of NE ¼ of	36	28	N.	4E.	40	200,000
SW ¼ of NE ¼ of	36	28	N.	4E.	40	200,000
NW ¼ of SW ¼ of	36	28	N.	4E.	40	200,000
S ½ of	6	27	N.	4E.	308.25	3,250 0 0
NE ¼ of SE ¼ of	12	31	N.	4E.	40	100,000
S ½ of SE ¼ of	31	28	N.	4E.	80	500,000
SW ¼ of SW ¼ of	25	31	N.	4E.	40	100,000
S ½ of NW ¼ of	31	31	N.	4E.	80	500,000
NW ¼ of	31	31	N.	4E.	159.40	1,000,000
NW ¼ of NW ¼ of	1	28	N.	5E.	40	100,000
NE ¼ of SW ¼ of	7	28	N.	4E.	40	250,000
S ½ of SW ¼ of	7	28	N.	4E.	80	500,000
E ½ of SE ¼ of	7	28	N.	4E.	80	500,000
W ½ of NW ¼	18	28	N.	4E.	80	1,000,000
E ½ of NW ¼	18	28	N.	4E.	80	500,000
SW ¼ of NE ¼ of	31	30	N.	4E.	40	250,000
W ½ of SE ¼ of	31	30	N.	4E.	80	500,000

The above described lands were selected and carefully estimated by an experienced Lumberman, and the quality and quantity of timber cannot be surpassed in the State of Michigan. Thunder Bay River and its tributaries pass directly through the lands, thus avoiding the necessity of hauling the logs a long distance. They are in many instances the cause of piles, fistula and quality. Timber sound and thrifty, and will be sold at a very great bargain.

INQUIRE OF **RALPH C. SMITH.**
DETROIT, MICH.

fe19:181

AN ORDINANCE fixing the rates of Wharfage and the pay of the Wharf Master.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Select and Common Councils of the City of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the following rates of Wharfage shall be charged and collected:

Flats containing coal, brick, sand, stone, fire clay, gravel, &c., fifty cents per day for loading or unloading.

Oil flats or boats, six cents per ton, Custom House measurement, per day.

Oil landed at the wharf in barrels, one cent per barrel for the first forty-eight hours or less, and one and a half cents per barrel for each twenty-four hours thereafter.

All keel boats, loading or unloading at the wharf, six cents per ton per day or less, Custom House measurement.

Steamboats landing at the wharf, loading or unloading, six cents per ton per day, or less, Custom House measurement.

Boats laid up on the wharf, not loading or unloading, four cents per ton per month, Custom House measurement.

Flats or flat boats laying at the wharf, not loading or unloading, twenty-five cents per day.

Hay or straw in bales, landed on the wharf. Possession April 1st. Apply to

B. McLAIN & CO.,
122 Fourth street.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between JOSEPH SNOWDEN and THOMAS COSTAMAGNA, under the firm of JOSEPH SNOWDEN & CO., is dissolved. Thomas Costamagna retiring from the business.

JOSEPH SNOWDEN.
THOS. COSTAMAGNA.

PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1867. fe19:172

REMOVAL.

J. S. NEWMYER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in
FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED AND PRODUCE,

Will move to 211 LIBERTY STREET, on March 1st., where they will be pleased to see their friends and patrons. fe19:175

WALL PAPERS.
FOR SPRING SALES OF 1867.

We are now prepared to offer to our customers, and the trade generally, an extensive collection of

Paper Hangings, Borders, Fire Board Prints, &c.,

Embracing all qualities of goods known to the Trade, for Parlors, Dining Rooms, Halls, Chambers, Cloisters, Ascending Rooms, &c. Also,

TRANSPARENT OIL CLOTHS AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES,

At the lowest market prices, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
fe19:178

TO EUROPEAN EXCURSIONISTS.

The undersigned having just returned from New York, is now prepared to offer arrangements for booking passengers during the coming season, to prepaid or to arrive by Information as to rates, accommodation, &c., by the

INMAN OR ANCHOR Lines of Steamships.

WM. BINGHAM, JR.,
Adams Express Office,
54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.
fe19:174

TO LEATHER DEALERS AND SHOEMAKERS.

Best MARYLAND OAK TANNED SPANISH and SLAUGHTER

Sole Leather,

In quantities from 100 lbs. up,

At Wholesale Prices for Cash.

Orders solicited.

JAMES W. JONES & SON,
CUMBERLAND, Md., Feb. 1, 1867. fe19:171

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 50 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city on the Washington Pike. The improvements are large two story brick Dwelling House with 12 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber House, a No. 1 Frame Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient for 50 head of cattle. There is a Young Orchard, containing about 12 acres, stocked with the best varieties of fruit trees. It is all underlaid with coal. The land is in a high state of cultivation, well watered. Fences good, and would sell admirably for dairy or gardening purposes.

Also, 17½ acres adjoining the above, with a good Frame House, Carriage House, and spring House and other out-buildings; with a good Orchard in the bearing condition. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

Also, 12 acres adjoining the above, unimproved, for sale low. This piece is also all underlaid with coal.

The above three pieces of property lie between the Little Saw Mill Run and Steubenville Railroads, and the coal can be reached easily from either road. The coal alone is worth all that is asked for the entire property.

Also Farm of 17.1 acres, situate in St. Clair township, Westmoreland county, Pa., immediately on the line of the Penna. Railroad. The improvements are a two-story Frame House, with improvements are a two-story Frame House, with several who were not over happy in their marital relations, one who had among his wives two of his nieces; another whose two wives (he was modest) never spoke to each other on any occasion, which made the house rather awkward to visitors. "Only imagine to yourself," said the lecturer, "a family of twelve children, with four or five mothers to bring them up in one house, and you have as fair a start for hell upon earth as you can well imagine. Ten years in such a purgatory would make a man long for the sound of Gabriel's trumpet."

—The researches of Lieut. Maury demonstrated some years ago that the highest ground on earth is that of America. By wind or wave, it is blown upon from our country to all the world, and all nations must ascend to reach it. With an ocean on either hand, its power descends with celerity to every country on the sphere, and that, too, from the deepest interior of our territory.

—"Are we civilized?" This inquiry is made by a writer in the Boston *Transcript*, and is called out by the fact that since the complaints aroused by the stripping and flogging of young ladies in the Massachusetts schools, a new method of punishment has been adopted, which consists of opening the child's mouth and filling it with cayenne pepper.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S Prepared Prescription for the cure of CONSUMPTION ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, has now been in use over ten years, with the most marked success.

The Remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision; also a pamphlet containing the original Prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of

JOS. FLEMING.
DRUGGIST,
No. 84 Market Street.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 135 South Second street, Williamsburg, N. Y. feb

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 1° to 6 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head.
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER!"
"ITCH" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER!"
"ITCH" "TETTER!"
"ITCH" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER!"
"ITCH" TO FAIL "TETTER!"
"ITCH" "TETTER!"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by WILLIAM HAMILTON, 83 Market street, GEO. A. K

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

AT EATON'S,

New Bead Drop Trimmings,

NEW GUIPURE LACES,

The New Skirt for 1867.

NEW LOT OF CORSETS,

New Lot of Ladies'

PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,

Hosiery, Gloves,

and Woolen Yarns,

CLOSING OUT AT

A Great Reduction,

SOILED HOOP SKIRTS at less than half price.

AT

F. H. EATON'S.

17 Fifth Street,

fe14

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We are just receiving a full and complete stock for our spring sales, consisting of

WHITE GOODS, all finished Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss Mulls, Barred and Plain Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Linens, Linen Cambric and Lawn, Tucked Cambric Skirting.

EMBROIDERIES, full line Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Bonburg Edgings and Insertings, Jaconet and Hamburg Flouncings, French Cambric Bands, Dimity Bands, Infants Embroidered Robes and Waists.

LACES, Real Point, and Applique Lace and Edgings, Valencia, Maltese, and Cluny. Thread and Guipure Laces and Edgings, Imi. Val. Laces, Edgings and Insertings.

HANDKERCHIEFS, Real Point and Applique, Thread, Cluny and Val. Trimmed, Plain, Embroidered and Hemstitched Linen.

SASH and BONNET RIBBONS, Trimming and Neck RIBBONS.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE KID GLOVES for Last ex. Gents and Misses.

CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS, all makes, Warner's Patent Hip Reducing Corsets, Nos. 4, 5, 6.

A FULL LINE GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

COUNTRY DEALERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, a large assortment, and as low as EASTERN PRICES

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

fe18

500 OVERCOATS

YET REMAINING UNSOLD, which must be CLOSED OUT

REGARDLESS OF COST.

At the Immense

CLOSING OUT SALE,

AT

J.D.RAMALEY'S

334 and 336 Liberty Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS,

WHITE SHIRTS,

Cotton and Woolen Hosiery,

Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.

GLOVES

Of all Descriptions, and a Large Assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

All of which must be sold regardless of cost or invoice.

Call and Be Convinced.

J. D. RAMALEY,

334 and 336 Liberty Street,

Opposite Wayne.

ja18:tf78

SPECIAL BARGAINS

AT

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

We would call special attention to our stock of HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES.

INFANTS' EMB'D ROBES, SILK SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS, CUFFS AND SETS.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.

WOOLEN GOODS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS—Gloves, Hosiery, and Stock generally, which we are NOW OFFERING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WOOLEN SCARFS, SONTAGS, HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS—Offering very low to close out.

HOSIERY—Merino Ribbed, all Wool Ribbed, Balmoral, Cotton Fleeced, Tartan and Scotch Plaid.

GLOVES—Good Paris Kid Gloves at $1.25, in Dark, White and Opera Shades. A full stock Cloth, Calf and Silk Fleeced, for Ladies and Gents.

HANDKERCHIEF SALE CONTINUED.

We are still offering our stock of Slightly Soiled Handkerchiefs in Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered.

THE NEW HOOP SKIRT FOR 1867.

Something Entirely New.

We would invite the attention of MERCHANTS and DEALERS to our stock, which will be found to contain all that a seasonable, and at prices to suit the decline in gold.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe14

ITALIAN OPERA.

KID GLOVES---OPERA COLORS.

NEW LOT JUST OPENED.

Fancy Fans,

Opera Hoods,

Real Lace Goods.

BRADLEY'S

New Duplex Skirt For 1867.

$1.25 A PAIR AND WARRANTED.

$1.25 For 'S. S." Kid Gloves.

MACRUM & CARLISLE

Are authorized by the Manufacturer of the "S. S." KID GLOVES,

To Guarantee Every Pair.

Should any rip or tear when being put on, we will replace them with a fresh pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

fe6

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley.)

ap1-y PITTSBURGH, PA.

PEARL ASH.—40 bbls. for sale by J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD in this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. THOMAS POTTER and JOHN AIKEN having sold their entire interest to their associates, VAN GORDER & SHEPARD, who will settle the business of the old firm. THOMAS POTTER,
JOHN AIKEN,
STEPHEN A. SHEPARD.

PITTSBURGH, January 21st, 1867.

VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,

Successors to POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD,

Produce and Commission

MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

All Kinds of Produce.

WAREHOUSE, 360 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1867. fe7:d0

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of J. J. BENDER & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st of February, 1867. The business of the late firm will be settled by J. J. BENDER, at the old stand, No. 91 Liberty street.

J. J. BENDER,
JOHN WILKINSON,
JAMES S. McKELVEY.

On retiring from the Wholesale Dry Trade, we desire to tender our thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same to our successors, Messrs. SELLERS & VAN GORDER, whom we cheerfully recommend to our patrons and the trade generally.

J. J. BENDER & CO.

W. H. SELLERS.....FRANK VAN GORDER.
(*Late of R. S. Sellers & Co.*)

SELLERS & VAN GORDER,

(Successors to J. J. Bender & Co.)

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 341,

Cor. Liberty and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The undersigned having purchased the stock, interest, &c., of J. J. Bender & Co., would announce to the trade that we will continue the Wholesale Drug Business at the old stand, and respectfully solicit the continued favors of the customers of the retiring firm, and the trade generally.

SELLERS & VAN GORDER.

fe7:d30

J. LOUGHREY, SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER, 102 Wood Street, has taken into partnership from the 1st of January, 1867, ALEXANDER FREW, late of the firm of Frew & Hillenmeyer. The business will be continued at the old stand under the name of LOUGHREY & FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

and all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.

No. 102 Wood Street,

(between Diamond Alley and Fifth St.,)

PITTSBURGH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

February 15th 1867.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in the Duquesne Wagon Work, SAMUEL FORRESTER and THEO. F. COLEMAN.

Thankful to my friends and a generous public for their very liberal patronage in the past, I do not see necessity to solicit a continuance of their favors.

C. COLEMAN

Increased facilities for manufacturing all description of Plain and Spring Wagons, Carts, Drays, every style of Wheel Barrows and Trucks. Also, mortised Hubs and Furnedspokes, Hay Rakes, Plows, &c., &c.

COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.,

Marion Avenue, in front of Penitentiary.

fe8:1m

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS ASSOCIATED with him in the Wall Paper business, JOHN C. DODGE, taking effect from the 1st ult. The business will be continued under the style and firm of

THOMAS PALMER & CO.,

at the old established stand, No. 91 Wood street, between Fourth and Fifth, second door below Diamond Alley.

fe18:3t THOMAS PALMER.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the LAW PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between WM. M. MOFFETT and GEO. R. COCHRAN, under the name and style of MOFFETT & COCHRAN, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of said parties, at their offices, No. 99 Grant street, where both parties can be found. W. M. MOFFETT.
GEO. R. COCHRAN.

PITTSBURGH, February 9th, 1867. fe11:d29

THE FIRM OF RICHARD HAYS & CO. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by LAUGHLIN & CO.

RICHARD HAYS & CO.

The firm of LAUGHLIN & CO. was dissolved on the 1st inst., RICHARD HAYS selling his interest to the remaining partners.

The manufacture of PIG IRON will be continued at the ELIZA FURNACES, under the same style of firm as heretofore.

The business of the late firm will be settled by the new.

LAUGHLIN & CO.

January 25th, 1867. ja26:d32

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the style of BAXTER & ELLISON is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JAMES BAXTER,
JAMES G. ELLISON.

fe18:d41

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

☞SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. ja1:m92

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

Including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20's;
do. do. 10-40's;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s;
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
Orders and Vouchers bought or collected.

ja26:tf

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS.

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY SEMI LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh. fe6

BOQUETS, CAMMELIAS, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Table and Hand Boquets. Floral Designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to. Cars run to the Greenhouses every few minutes.

JOHN R. & J. A. MURDOCH.

de4

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and a-la-Alexandra Utensils, go to No. 146 Grant St. Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE SHOVELS, Plain and Fancy Utensils for Cooking Oysters and other fancy dishes; Fenders, Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at F. C. DUFFY'S, No. 146 Grant street. All cheap! cheap! cheap! oc

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY, FEB. 19, 1867.

CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

NEIGHBORHOOD GLEANINGS.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* advocates the election by the people of the State, of attorney general. An amendment to the Constitution would be necessary.

John Jones, a lad aged thirteen years, residing at Hollidaysburg, had a difficulty in November last, with a boy named Milton Stevens, aged about sixteen. Jones had charged Stevens with the larceny of some brass, and the latter had threatened to whip the former for impeaching his integrity. Jones fearing injury at the hands of the larger boy, armed himself with a piece of iron, with which he struck Stevens, inflicting injuries which caused his death. The case was tried a few days ago, and the jury found a verdict of not guilty, believing that the accused did not intend to kill. His extreme youth was also in his favor.

Andrew Chestnut, of Pymatung township Mercer county, died last week at the age of ninety years. He served as Lieutenant in the war of 1812, and was under command of Commodore Perry in the memorable naval engagement on the 10th of September. Among the incidents that he frequently recalled was seeing George Washington, when the three Governors (of Pennsylvania, Virginia and New Jersey) met him at Stroudsburg, as the Federal army was on its march to quell the whisky insurrection.

A sausage, seventy-five feet long and weighing fifty-one pounds, is tempting the Germanic palate, in Lancaster. Linked sweetness long drawn out.

The act dividing Lancaster city into nine wards for election purposes, is now before the Legislature.

In a contest for a gown to be awarded to the most popular clergyman of Steubenville, seven thousand four hundred and six votes were cast at half a dollar a vote. Rev. Mr. Campbell got the "wrapper" by one hundred and fifty eight votes over Mr. Gillette. The contest took place at a Soldiers' Monument fair, and netted that object the sum of $3,206.

A Washington bank cashier was dropped off the rear end of an Ohio railroad train, the other day, for insulting a young girl in the cars.

A New Orleans paper suggests the formation of a league between all the cities on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, from New Orleans to Dubuque and Pittsburgh, for the reclamation of the levees.

The *Adler*—exponent of Teutonic Democracy in Reading—goes off into extacies, over the result of the late charter election at Reading. Here is the *Adler's* announcement, which the reader must translate for himself:

"*Sieg! Sieg! Sieg! Glorreicher Sieg*"!

"*Die Neger-radikalen Abgewiesen*"!

"*Thaddeus Stevens's Defraudations-Plan, der Papiergeld-Beschluss des neggerradikalen Rump's-Congresses und die Freedmen's Bureau Dodgery repudiirt*"!

—With much more of the same sort.

The Tuscarawas, (Ohio,) *Chronicle* tell of a woman in that neighborhood who in a quarrel with her husband struck him on the head, knocking him insensible, and thinking she had killed him, she vigorously applied restoratives till she brought him back to consciousness and kindly put him to bed. The lady is represented as small but plucky in a fight. The *Chronicle* also reports a "disagreement" at the dinner table between another couple in the vicinity when the lady stopped her husband's mouth by cramming a hot potato into it. Lively women around there.

Mrs. Emeline Weeks, of Warren, Ohio, drowned herself in the Mahoning river on saturday last, with temporary insanity, ensue, according to the report of the coroner's jury, from the effect of chloroform.

The Mt. Vernon, (Ohio) *Republican*, says:

George B. Potwin has bought and shipped about 40,000 bushels of dried apples this season, for which he has paid nearly $100,000. They are principally shipped to New York and Chicago.

The barn belonging to Mr. Henry Aughey, in Licking Creek Valley, Juniata county, was entirely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning last, with all its contents. It contained twenty-two head of cattle, nearly all last year's crop, and about twenty tons of hay. Insurance only four hundred dollars.

The Kittanning *Republican* says, that the question of building a road on the old route to Brookville, and thence to North Point on the Erie Railroad, so as to form a complete line to New York and Philadelphia, from Pittsburgh to Kittanning, has been revived. It is now proposed to build this extension along the Cowanshannock Valley, beginning at either Kittanning or Monthaello, provided the owners of real estate along the contemplated line will guarantee forward and guarantee, unconditionally, the right of way to the railway company, onethird of the necessary pecuniary consideration.

A man in Cleveland, arraigned for keeping a house of assignation, intimated if the Judge fined him more than ten dollars, he would "throw" on the "respectable" patrons of the house. "In that case," remarked his Honor, "I guess I'll let you unburden yourself, and I will therefore fine you $50." He didn't "blow."

Senate Minority Report Relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The following is the minority report submitted in the Legislature, relative to the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad:

Mr. Graham, in behalf of the minority of the Committee on Railroads, presented a report, which was read as follows, viz:

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Railroads, present the following reasons for their non-concurrence with the majority of this Committee in their report in relation to the bill proposing to repeal the act of the twenty-eighth of April, 1864, repealing the charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

Because the act repealing the charter of said Company was procured, as they believe, at the sole instance of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, no stockholder of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Company, the petitions among the route of the road, no party in interest, nor, in brief, any citizen of this or of any other state, having asked for the same.

Because the allegation contained in the preamble to said repealing act, and the meaning cause of its passage—that the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company had misused and abused its corporate franchises, has been found by a jury duly solemnly adjured by the District Court of the United States, in and for the Western district of Pennsylvania, to be false and without foundation in fact.

Because, the repeal of the charter of this Company, having been procured through fraud and misrepresentation, should not be held of any binding force or effect; and the legislation thus obtained derogatory to the dignity and character for integrity of the Commonwealth, if longer permitted to remain on its statute books.

Because, by repeal, the faith of which millions of money had been invested by citizens of this State, the security on which those investments were predicated were swept away.

Because, on the good faith of the State, pledged by its charter to this corporation, millions of the capital of citizens of a neighboring State were invested, and by this unjust repeal has affixed a brand of bad faith, and of consequent dishonor, upon the fair escutcheon of the Commonwealth.

Because by the repeal of this charter, the citizens of several counties of our State are deprived of the advantages and benefits with the balance of their fellow-citizens.

Because its repeal prevents the development of the richest mineral resources of the Commonwealth, and thus deprives the citizens of the State of immense and ever increasing sources of revenue.

Because it drives trade and travel, between the east and the west, over the Baltimore and Ohio road, when otherwise would be carried for one hundred and fifty (150) miles, within the State, over this road.

Because the immense traffic just beginning to move between the Atlantic and Pacific, and which our neighboring States are making every effort to prepare for and secure, imperatively demands the construction of another through line of transportation, from east to west, in this Commonwealth.

Because, in the light of former precedents, there is no force in the objection to this bill, that its subject matter is in litigation before the courts, as instance the fact, that the cases which were pending for the recovery of the tonnage tax due the State by the Pennsylvania Railroad, were because of the alleged unconstitutionality of the tax, legislated out of the hands of those tribunals; and also the further fact of the passage of an act distranchising deserters, when that subject was under consideration by the highest judicial tribunals of the State.

Because so gross an act of perfidy as the repeal of this charter, evincing an utter disregard for the vested rights of individuals and the best interests of the state, is unparalleled in the history of legislation.

Because a general railroad law will not relieve the Company, by reading present or preventing future litigation, but will still leave it to the tender mercies of this State, with ample power to prevent the completion of its road.

Because the good faith of both the great political parties of the day is pledged to a system of unrestricted railroad communications throughout the state, and the refusal to grant this bill is in direct violation of that pledge.

And finally, because the monstrous injustice inflicted upon the citizens, and the fatal stain to the honor and interests of the State, perpetrated by the refusal to right so flagrant a wrong, must, and justly should, stamp with indelible disgrace any legislative body.

JAS. L. GRAHAM,
M. B. LOWRY.

Adulteration of Illuminating Oil.

In the House of Representatives, during the consideration of the Internal Tax bill the subject of the explosive character of much of the illuminating oils used, was referred to and discussed; and resulted in the addition of the annexed important provision to the tax bill:

"If any person shall mix for sale naphtha and illuminating oil, or shall sell or keep or knowingly offer for sale such mixture, or shall sell or offer for sale oil made from petroleum for illuminating purposes at less temperature or fire-test than one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit, such persons shall be held to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof by indictment or presentment in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than six months nor more than three years.

Licensed Drinkers Instead of Rum Sellers.

Amid all the controversy about license laws, the Albany *Argus* suggests the plan of leaving the sale of liquors free and licensing drinkers, as is the drinking, not the selling, that does the mischief. The license should provide that "no man should be entitled to drink unless he first got a license; and any bar keeper who should sell to an unlicensed party, should be subject to fine and imprisonment. The license should be annual; and the sum charged should be from twenty to one hundred dollars. No young man should be allowed a license till he was sixteen, and then and until twenty-one years of age, only a beer license at a moderate charge. After twenty-one he should vote, drink, and chew tobacco upon payment of license; and the same privilege should be extended to strong-minded women. Some men whose constitutions utterly unfit them for potations, should be refused a license altogether. They are 'non-insurable.' Before taking out his license, a citizen would have to find sureties; and as they would have to pay in advance for the glorious privilege, the reflection would be forced upon most people. It is true that with these parchment privileges, we should have a titular nobility of drink; not lofty as this aristocracy might be at night, and in the 'wee sma' hours' of the morning, the next day it would be abject enough. There need be no fear to our democratic institutions from a class privileged to these inflations, at the penalty of such depressions."

Board of Officers, Managers and Collectors of the Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor, for 1867.

President—Mrs. Harmar Denny.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. Dithridge, Mrs. Robison, Mrs. McKee.

Secretary—Mrs. Levi Wade.

Treasurer—Florence Kramer, Esq.

Managers—Mrs. Mann, Mrs. Busby, Mrs. Dithridge, Mrs. Robison, Mrs. Follansbee, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. McCreery, Mrs. McClintock, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. Mellon, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. McMillin, Mrs. Childs, Mrs. Dickson, Mrs. J. C. Lippincott, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Watt, Miss Fahnestock, Miss Halston, Miss McCormick, Miss Denny, Miss Holmes, Miss Dalzell, Miss Fahnestock, Miss Wilson, Miss Wood, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Sterling, Mrs. Caroline Hays, Mrs. Verner.

Collectors—Mr. Wm. McCreery, Mr. Little, Mr. Lippincott, Mr. Hogan, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Dickson, Mr. McMillin, Mr. French, Mr. Everson, Captain Wright, Mr. Armstrong, Mr. Waring.

Addition to the Allegheny Arsenal.

Congress has passed a law to authorize the purchase of certain lots of ground adjoining the Allegheny arsenal at Pittsburg. It empowers the Secretary of War to accept the offer of the Saint Francisous Hospital Society to sell to the United States certain lots of ground situate in the borough of Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania, number one, two, three, and four, containing about nine thousand six hundred square feet, and upon which is a spring supplying the arsenal with water; and appropriates $3,500 to pay for the lots upon receiving a deed to the United States by good and sufficient title in fee-simple.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRIBLE CRASH.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES FOR 30 DAYS. Many Goods LESS THAN FIRST COST.

Men's Calf Boots, tap sole selling $6.50, reduced from $7.50.

Men's grain boots, water proof, selling $4.75, reduced from $5.50.

Men's grain boots, sewed, selling $4.50, reduced from $5.50.

Men's kip boots selling $3.75, reduced from $4.25.

Men's opera boots selling $2.75, reduced from $3.50.

Men's balmorals, top sole selling $3.50, reduced from $4.25.

Men's balmorals, do " $2.25, reduced from $2.75.

Men's balmorals, split " $2.00, reduced from $2.50.

Ladies' kid polish selling $2.00, reduced from $2.50.

" goat " $1.75, " $2.00.

" " " $1.50, " $1.75.

Ladies' French lasting selling $3.75, reduced from $4.25.

Ladies' goat balmorals selling $2.25, reduced from $2.75.

Ladies' goat balmorals, tip, selling $1.50, reduced from $2.00.

ENTIRE STOCK AT GREAT REDUCTIONS

26 and 28 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

fe3

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN in MADRAS, to his Brother in WORCESTER, dated 1st March, 1837.

"TELL LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as wholesome SAUCE that is made."

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY OF

DISH.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to their trashy compounds, the PUBLIC is respectfully and earnestly requested to see that the name of LEA & PERRINS is upon the wrapper, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

ja26:lawly

LADIES' AND GENT'S

FURS,

AT

SUMMER PRICES,

AT

HILLERMAN'S

No. 75 Wood Street.

Also, a Large Assortment of

HATS & CAPS

OF THE

LATEST STYLES.

ja18

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of

PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS,

CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,

No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President.
JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r.
SAMUEL RHODES, Sec'y and Gen'l Agent.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Atwell, S. H. Hartman, John B. Livingston, John M. Perkins, G. H. Hartje.

fe26:lm

Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

no29:n66

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and BOTTLE FRAMES, Cornice, Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the Highest style of the art.

☞PRICES MODERATE. no6:hmws

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS

Carbon Oil Lamps and Chandeliers,

Lamp Trimmings, &c.

Also WARRANTED NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL, wholesale and retail.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 64 Market Street;

de24:3m PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:n72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH, January 28, 1867.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—The attention of the property owners and citizens of Pittsburgh is respectfully called to the following resolution of the street Committee, adopted at the last meeting, Jan. 26, 1867:

Resolved, That the Citizens and Property Owners of Pittsburgh, desirous of having the streets in front of their respective property graded, paved and set with curb stone are invited to present their petitions to Council *before the last day of April*, 1867, at all petitions presented after that date will necessarily be laid over till the following year.

CHARLES REICHSPFARR,
Clerk of the Street Committee.

ja28:td

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 35 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on Carson street, Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found.

Postoffice Address 205, Pittsburgh.

de21:16 DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by the use of this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de20:y21 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

☞WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Wagon Iron and orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja14:tf

☞LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Heads and Yellow Metal. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Orders for Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:d3m

☞ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINER & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Foundersand Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

☞Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:tf

☞REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL CASES,

No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the highest testimonials, a book on *Spermatorrhœa Diseases*, has sealed envelope, sent free. ☞*Books are sent and few there are sold*, but the price (25 cts. for, as advertising physicians are generally impossible,) without remuneration, should be forthcoming. Address, with stamp for postage, and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.

no21:m3

☞THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD.—HOWARD ASSOCIATION ESSAYS, on the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuse, and Diseases peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports of how manhood of treated and employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja1:m3w

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

OILS! OILS! OILS!

SOHO OIL WORKS.

BUFFUM KEHEW & CO

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATING

Petroleum Lubricating Oil:

Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,

HEAD-LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL & WHEEL GREASE.

ALSO,

STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL,

No. 33 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. de5:d30

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

1 DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

my27:m6m 127 Walnut St., Phila.

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR.

Manufactured by

WHITE, BROS. & CO., N. York.

E. J. ROBERTS, Agent,

No. 1 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keeps constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Extra Lubricating Oil,	Dark Carriage No. 1,
Light Cold Screw-Cutting Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 2,

de26:d3m

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

JOHN WATT, President.
HENRY M. LONG, Sec'y and Treas'r.

WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE.

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

(Near Suspension Bridge,)

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE WHITE

BURNING OIL.

Brand—"Lucifer."

ja19:m3

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EUREKA CARBON OIL,

The Celebrated

EUGEKA SPERM LUBRICATING OILS,

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,

LARD, SPERM, WHALE AND FISH OILS,

No. 31 Market, St., Pittsburgh.

C. C. NOBLE, Agt.

Call and examine samples and read certificates.

BUY THE BEST,

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. ARPLN'S CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

de19 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works.

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my18:m3

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON, JR.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WICHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my18:m3

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. fe8:y27

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

No. 16 and 18 Corner of Third and Market streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INSURANCE.

THE NORTH AMERICA

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York,

IS THE

Only Company in the World

Offering security guaranteed by the direct supervision and control of its Funds of the General or State Government.

In addition to the security heretofore offered, we call particular attention to the following:

By a recent act of the Legislature of the State of New York, the Company is authorized to make Special Deposits with the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, and receive therefor Registered Policies, bearing the Seal of the Department and a Certificate that the Policy is secured by pledge of Public Stocks, under a Special Trust created by the Act of Legislature in favor of the NORTH AMERICA INSURANCE COMPANY, for the benefit of every Registered Policy as security to the Holder as a National Bank Note, or a United States Bond.

NO RESTRICTION upon Travel, Residence or the Ordinary Employments in any part of the United States or Europe, at any season of the year.

THIRTY DAYS' GRACE on all renewal payments.

ALL POLICIES are non-forfeiting and immediately indisputable.

Income of 1866;

OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

All Insurers are invited to examine and compare their policies with those of the "North America."

N. D. MORGAN, President.
J. W. MERRILL, Secretary.

E. T. COOK & CO., General Agents,

PITTSBURGH BRANCH,

No. 67 Fourth street.

A few more active, efficient men can have Agencies. ja11:d6w

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 57 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
G. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.
Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS

John Irwin, Jr.,	Capt. Wm. Dead,
John D. McCord,	R. L. Fahnestock,
Lloyd Magee,	W. H. Brown,
Har

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES

Court of Common Pleas.

This Court met on Monday forenoon at ten o'clock, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the bench.

Joseph B. Maxwell, carpenter, of the Second ward, Allegheny, asked to be excused from serving as a juror, for the reason, among others, that he was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church; that their principles and discipline forbid him sitting on a jury; that he had conscientious scruples to so doing. Mr. Maxwell was excused.

Francis McGovern vs. Conrad Clapp. Defendant sold a milch cow to plaintiff for eighty dollars, warranting her to be sound and free from all defects. But it appeared one of her udders or teats was diseased, defective, and no milk could be obtained from it. The jury were instructed to consider the fact whether the market value of the cow was depreciated by the alleged defect. They found that the absence of one teat depreciated the value of the cow $18 90.

George H. Metzel vs. Reiter & Co. Action to recover for work done on a machine for making horse rake teeth, under contract. The agreement, which was in writing, was proven by one of the defendants, called by the plaintiff in the absence of the attesting witness. The plaintiff claimed to be the inventor of the machine, and it was stipulated that when he had succeeded in completing it, so that it would work properly, and answer the purpose intended, the defendants, Reiter & Co., were to pay him a certain amount, and to have the benefit of the patent, if one should be taken out; but in case of failure, he (the plaintiff) was to receive no compensation for his labor and to reimburse defendants for what they had expended. The machine, it appeared, proved a failure, and had been abandoned by the plaintiff. He subsequently manifested a willingness to proceed with it, but the defendants declined to permit him, not desiring to go to any further expense, as they had already expended some $600 or $700 for castings, &c., and also believing that the machine could not be made to work. By the terms of the contract the plaintiff was to be paid $160 "when the machine was in complete working order and finished teeth to the satisfaction of the patentee of the horse rake." It was alleged that the plaintiff was prevented from completing the machine, and testimony addressed to show the fact. The suit was brought to recover $160, the amount stipulated to be paid. Defence put in the plea of "set off"—that the machine proving a failure they were entitled to be allowed for their outlay. Weidman for plaintiff. David Reed for defendants. The jury found a verdict in favor of defendants.

John Duffy vs. Mary Ann Quinn *et al.* Action, ejectment to recover possession of premises in dispute. Verdict of defendants to plaintiff, made in August, 1865, was given in evidence, and the fact proven that defendants were yet in possession of the property. For the defence evidence was adduced concerning a lease after the sale of the property, defendants wishing to remain in the house for two years, and plaintiff expressing his willingness that they should remain as long as they pleased, at the monthly rent of $8 dollars. The conversation about the lease took place at the time of the making of the deed, and an agent of defendants drew the lease, which, however, was unnecessary. It did not appear that there was any specific arrangement about the lease. On trial at adjournment. Major A. M. Brown for plaintiff; John Mellon for defendant.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

62. Millenger & Bidwell vs. Adams, et. al.
63. Good & Kothar vs. Reiter & Lane.
67. Bracken and wife vs. Ebenezer Hatch, et. al.
68. James Godfrey vs. Arthur Ballou.
69. Henry Evert vs. Ph. R. Mertz.
73. G. Kann & Bros. vs. Adam Fuhr, et. al.
94. Wm. Anderson vs. Joseph Dilworth, et al.
214. Peter Paterson vs Hassinger, et. al.
215. David Jones, et. ux., vs. James King, et. ux.
217. Alkinson & Snively vs. Robert Woods.

District Court.

Monday, Feb. 18.—Before Judge Hampton.

J. Grosvener Davis vs. Benhardt Henry Landwehr. This was an action for trespass.

Plaintiff is the owner of a piece of ground in Liberty township, and claims the right of way from out of and along it, through and over a twenty feet street into Shakespeare street, in Knoxville, which twenty feet street the defendant has obstructed and closed up. The question was not as to title, but as to the right of public easement, which defendant, by dedication, had granted, and for being deprived of which, plaintiff alleges he has suffered damages. Trial at adjournment. H. Burgwin for plaintiff, A. S. Bell and T. M. Marshall for defendant.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

138 Samuel Rowan, et. ux. vs. C. & P. R. R. Co., et. al.
165 Noble, Angell & Co., vs. O. B. Jones, Administrator.
169 Wilder & Co. vs. John M. Perkins & Co.
171 L. H. Voight & Co., vs. J. B. Sweetnen & Co.
125 J. R. Kennedy, vs. Thos. B. Updike.
131 Richard Perry, vs. Theodore Frank.
132 William Williams et. al. Edmund Nattall et. al.
134 Alex. J. nes, vs. Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad Company.

Arrested.

On Saturday the wife of Samuel Boughertey, living in Penn township, near the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, made information before Mayor McCarthy, charging her husband with disorderly conduct. A warrant was issued, but Samuel kept religiously out of the way until yesterday afternoon, when officers Monnahan and Hess encountered him not far from his place of residence. At first he showed a very belligerent disposition, but a little milder strategy got him to the lock-up without serious difficulty, and he is now awaiting the judgment of the Mayor. According to Mrs. Dougherty's statement his actions, while under the influence of liquor, on the most outrageous manner, smashing everything that was smashable about the house. He will probably be more circumspect in the future.

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM MILLER,

SUCCESSOR TO

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

Nos. 221 and 223,

Corner of Liberty and Irwin Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON, NAILS, COTTON YARNS, &C.,

Constantly on hand. ly11

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE AS-so iated with them in all branches of their business, JAS. L. DUNSEATH. The same firm will continue as heretofore.

F. SELLERS & CO.

S. SELLERS..... R. OWENS..... J. L. DUNSEATH.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

And Manufacturers of

LARD OIL;

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

Will be ready for delivery on Monday, 24th inst., the

Choice Sugar-Cured Hams:
Do do do Beef;
Do do do Beef Tongues;
Do do do Breakfast Bacon;
Plain Cured Bacon Shoulders;
Do do do Sides,

At reduced prices and of excellent quality. From this date we shall be regularly supplied with all articles in the Provision trade.

ja16:tw2

CHICAGO FLOUR AND GRAIN HOUSE.

QUACKENBOSS & CO.,

OFFICE:

No. 413 Liberty Street, Up Stairs,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

All grades of WINTER AND SPRING WHEAT FLOUR kept constantly on hand and for sale to the trade at the very lowest market prices. Wholesale Buyers supplied direct from Western Mills. ja 1 1y37

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my8s:s36

M. MUNHALL..... S. M'GRAW.

MUNHALL & McGRAW, Successors to JOSEPH ROSS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

No. 14 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Steamboats furnished on shortest notice. A continuance of the patronage of the old stand respectfully solicited. ja1 1y

WM. KEIL..... JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET,

my24:1y37 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MOST. KNOX..... ANDREW KNOX.

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCH ANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally. No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja6:1y37

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 18, 1867.

The following are the New York stock quotations for to-day: Gold, 136½; 1881 bonds, 109½; Five Twenties, old, 109½; Five Twenties, '65, 107½; do new, 106½; Seven Thirties, 106½. Michigan Southern Railroad, 75½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 78; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 95½; Erie, 59½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 45½; Chicago and Rock Island, 96½; Chicago and Northwestern, 34½; do preferred, 64½; New York Central, 99½.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, February 16th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
February 11.....	$2,208,301 90	$57,462 16
February 12.....	270,140 93	56,536 37
February 13.....	221,737 79	39,052 90
February 14.....	312,305 05	83,026 65
February 15.....	306,015 12	17,951 09
February 16.....	237,391 12	15,345 47
Total.....	$1,646,541 91	$269,395 72

—It begins to appear that the Treasury Department is not only able, but disposed to pursue a policy of moderate contraction. The "loan bill," so called, authorizing the conversion of $100,000,000 of compound notes into a loan of ten days' notice, did not originate in the interest of the national banks, as has been supposed. It is a measure proceeding from the Treasury, and is intended to facilitate funding and contraction, and will be found a very effective mode of effecting these objects. The Treasury has entire confidence in its ability to fund or pay all the compounds as they mature from surplus revenue, and only ask for this bill, among other reasons, as a mode of relieving the banks from the pressure sure to be felt when they are forced to contract by the maturity of the compound notes upon what too many of their liabilities are now based.

—Government offers to pay express charges both ways to parties who will convert their August Seven Thirties before the last of March, and assures all who avail themselves of these terms, that they shall have prompt returns of the Five Twenties. The proposal will undoubtedly have the effect to hasten matters a little, and the result will be advantageous to both parties.

—The amount of national indebtedness maturing this year is somewhat larger than has been generally supposed. Mr. Mallory Colloch needs all the material aid, as well as sympathy, that we can spire. The past due debt foots up over twenty-five millions of dollars, is liable on presentation for payment any time, and our only wonder is that a good deal of it has not been called for instead of being left to run on as a temporary loans to the Government. August 13, 1867, over two hundred millions of notes of thirties mature; that August and nineteen millions of compound interest notes are also due in 1867. Aggregate of indebtedness maturing this year, $312,167,-680. The Government has also to begin to pay on the first of November, 1867, over five hundred millions of Five Twenties. This fact is barely mentioned, because we do not one expects that our finance minister sees his way clear to avail himself, to any extent, of this ownership of seven per cent bonds. And this is a fact, notwithstanding all that has been written regarding the luminous plan of issuing thirty years five per cents in place of all the Five Twenties.—*Boston Bulletin.*

—The London *Times* of January 28, contains the following. Every slide the indications accumulate of the immediate duty to arise for the various classes of sound investment. Although owing to the protectionist policy of the United States, it will continue in an unusual degree to command the trade of the world, there is a determination to be taken by Congress to avoid "inflation" until the prices of goods shall have rightted themselves from the consequences of the inflation of the past two or three years. In the iron districts this is especially the case and with regard to cotton manufactures the latest announcement is that attention is again being directed to the economy of working short time. Apart from the other influences of these movements, the reduction of wages consequent upon them is produced among the mass of the population may be expected to cause a large portion of the extraordinary amount of coin that has of late years been absorbed in the internal circulation of the United Kingdom to find its way back to banking channels. Meanwhile there is apparently no cause or reason to apprehend any serious influx of foreign loans.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 18, 1867.

There is no improvement to note in the tone of the produce market, and what is worse still, the indications for the future are not as bright as they might be. Some few branches of business have been improved somewhat by the resumption of navigation, but, generally speaking, general trade is dull and neglected.

GRAIN—Wheat continues very dull; we continue to quote in the absence of sales, at $2 35 for prime white, and $2 30 for No. 2. Rye is quoted at $1 25, for prime Ohio and Penna.

FLOUR—Is dull and weak, with a drooping tendency, though nominally unchanged. We continue to quote at $11,75 to $12,00 for standard brands of Spring Wheat; $12,25 for choice; $13,50 to $14 for Winter Wheat; $14 50 to $15 for fancy St. Louis brands. Rye Flour is selling at $7 50 to $7,75 and Buckwheat at $8,50 to $9,75.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is selling in a jobbing way at 10 to 10½ for shoulders, and 15 to 15½ for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted at 12½ to 12¾ for prime leaf, and Mess Pork at $21 to $21,50.

LARD OIL—The manufacturers rates are as follows: 88 to 90 for No. 2, and $1,08 to 1,10 for No. 1—jobbers obtain the usual advance.

SEEDS—We can report sales of Clover seed at $5 to $5,50, and Flaxseed at $2,50@2,60, round lot might bring a fraction more. Timothy Seed is quoted at $4,25.

BUTTER—Continues dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, but unchanged. Small sales of prime Roll at 33 to 35.

EGGS—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market is dull rates are unchanged—28 to 30 for fresh packed.

HAY—Continues dull, and with a supply largely in excess of the present demand, prices are barely maintained. We can report a sale of seven tons of strictly prime Timothy at $25—common and medium cannot be quoted above $20 to $23.

POTATOES—Continue very dull—small sales of Peach Blows at 75 to 80 per bushel.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged. We can report regular sales at $3,00 to $4 per bbl, as to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Regular sales at $8.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 18, 1867.

CRUDE—The market continues dull and neglected, and with a prospect of heavy arrivals within the next few days, holders generally, are anxious to realize, and some of them, in order to secure this point are willing to make concessions. We can report a sale of 100 and 200 bbls at 15, packages included, and 2000 bbls for June delivery at 9. Quotations are nominally given at 7½ to 8 cts, packages returned, and 12 to 13 packages included—for immediate delivery; 8 to 8½, for March and April, and 8½ to 9 for May and June.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil continues exceedingly dull, and what is worse still, the prospects for an immediate improvement, are by no means encouraging. We have but a single sale to report; 500 for August delivery, in Philadelphia, at 33½—this is down. It is said, 30c is the best offer that could be obtained for April, May and June, together. Free Oil is dull and nominally unchanged—small jobbing sales at 42 to 45c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Receipts of 4,687 Beeves, 33 Cows and Calves, 3,000 Sheep and Lambs, and 9,386 Hogs. The market for meat opened very dull on account of the softness of the weather. Buyers feel little disposition to pay the high rates asked, and the markets were rather weak, but they recovered under the favorable advices from Albany and Buffalo, and on Friday prices ruled 1c higher than previously. Friday, with sales at Bergen of 2,400 head. The market on which, being quite dull, about 1,000 head, grade, sold readily. But one-half of the average paid full prices, and the balance, at their stock, and prices ranged from 10c for inferior to 18c for prime stock; some few premiums to 18c for as high as 18½@19c. The following being quotations: Poor to medium, 9@10c; medium to fair steers, 11@12c; good steers and fat cows, 12@13c; extra steers, 13@14c, and a few choice at 15@16c, and the average sales were made at 13@14c, and the average price was 11½c. Sheep and Lambs—The market opened quiet but receipts and prices advanced under the scanty supply. To-day the market is very dull, and prices the following rates, with nothing offering: Common to fair sheep, 6@6½; good to prime, 7@8 c, extra, 8½@9c. Lambs are nominal. Hogs ruled at 9½@9¾c for dressed, and 10½@10¾c for corn fed. Some twenty car loads were on sale to-day, of which a portion commanded the following rates: Fancy and common, 6 @7c; inferior, 3@5c; heavy corn fed, 7½@8c; light and medium, 7½@7¾c.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, February 18.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull at $2,10 for No. 1, and $1,94@1,95 for No. 2. Corn firm at 85 for No. 1. Oats dull at 46c for No. 2. Provisions dull, unchanged. Lard in fair demand at 10c for prime kettle rendered. Butter and cheese unchanged and firm. Clover seed, $6,00@6,00. Linseed oil held at $1,45. Groceries steady, at 11@11½c for sugar, and 28@28½c for coffee. Coal, 13c. Freights change steady, at par buying, and 1-13 premium selling.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Provision market lifeless and nominal. Mess pork, $18,50 @18,75; some inquiry about fresh meats. Lard inactive and nominal, at 9½@10c. Offering of dressed hogs, meagre; market rates firm, at $7,00@7,75. Live hogs held firmly at an advance, from yesterday; demand limited and confined to packers; prices range at from $6,40 to $7,25. Flour—Market dull and nominally easier; light sales, at $5,75@6,50, for spring extras, and $8,00@9,00 for superfine. A moderate enquiry for No. 2, spring wheat, but the market closes quiet at 1c lower, with sales at $1,84 at the close; $1,85@1,86 was paid. No. 1 spring scarce but firm, at $2,30. Corn opened at Saturday's closing figures, but soon declined, and weakened and receded to 85½c for No. 1. Oats opened more active and closed dull; at 29¼@29½c for No 2 in store.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, February 18.—The dry goods market, with the fine clear weather, opened with a brighter prospect, and a better inquiry was noticeable for staple cottons, at steady prices. The general demand, however, is still from being active. Brown Sheetings, of full standard weight, firm, at 27@28c; and Augusta and Roxbury Sheetings, 26, Bleached Muslins steady, at 37½ for New York Mills; 35 for Lonsdale; 29 for Wamsutta; 21½ for Langdon; 22 for James Steam Mills, and 14½ for 36 inch Social Amoskeag A. Ticks, 25; Blackstone river, 24½; 36 inch good regular, at 18@20 for Merrimac, David, 18 for Sprague Fancies; 17½ for American Dunnels and Richmond; 16c for Belleville, and 14 for Hoosvas.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, February 18.—Rio Coffee firm; sales on private terms. Sugar firm. Flour dull and declined 25c@50c. Wheat dull; white brands; common Howard street has also declined. Wheat firm, at $2,45@2,60 for prime white; $2,10 for yellow and $2,20 for prime mess; nothing at $2,70 for extra; $19,00@19,75 for old mess, closing at $19,75, regular; $18,00@17 for prime, and $16@16,75 for prime mess; sales of 50 bbls new, at $17,50. Lard dull and buyer, March and April. Beef steady; sales 500 bbls at previous prices; 200 tierces, at $13@15,50 for prime to fancy. Bacon firm; sales of 50 bbls, at 9½@10c for Cumberland; 9¾@9¾c for Virginia 8's, 8½@8¾c, Northern Central 8¾@9c, Missouri 6's, 9½@9¾c. Hams, Canvassed 8½ packed; plain shoulders 10c, packed; bacon clear sides, 13c, packed. Lard in tierces, 12c. New Orleans sugar, prime, 14@15; plantation molasses 85. Whiskey raw, $2,26.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 18.—Flour dull and unchanged; sales small at $13,75 for family brands and $14@16. Wheat firm, supply light. No. 1 Spring, $2,45; do Winter, $2,50. The stock of wheat in the city is now reported chiefly Spring. Winter can be bought in any quantity. Corn is dull at 66c in elevator; 65c in sacks, and 63@66c in car. Oats dull at 36c. No. 1 Rye is in good demand at over 120c. Rye, $1,27@1,28 for No. 1 extra. The demand from millers is good. Barley unchanged. Whiskey is in good demand at $2,28 in bond. Cotton dull but unchanged; sales of 700 bales at 29@29½c for middling. Provisions dull, as regards sales, with a large falling off in the receipts at Southern ports, while gives holders confidence. Provisions dull and unchanged; there is no demand to speak of in hams, mess pork, lard or bulk meats, but there is no pressure to sell. There is a moderate demand for bacon from the jobbing trade at 9@9½c for shoulders, 10@10½c for sides, 12c for clear rib sides, and 12@12½c for clear do, sugar cured hams, 14@15c, according to brand and condition. Lard dull, at 12½c for prime kettle rendered, butter and cheese unchanged and firm. Clover seed, $6,00@6,00. Linseed oil held at $1,45. Groceries steady, at 11@11½c for sugar, and 28@28½c for coffee. Coal, 13c. Freights change steady, at par buying, and 1-13 premium selling.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Provision market lifeless and nominal. Mess pork, $18,50 @18,75; some inquiry about fresh meats. Lard inactive and nominal, at 9½@10c. Offering of dressed hogs, meagre; market rates firm, at $7,00@7,75. Live hogs held firmly at an advance, from yesterday; demand limited and confined to packers; prices range at from $6,40 to $7,25. Flour—Market dull and nominally easier; light sales, at $5,75@6,50, for spring extras, and $8,00@9,00 for superfine. A moderate enquiry for No. 2, spring wheat, but the market closes quiet at 1c lower, with sales at $1,84 at the close; $1,85@1,86 was paid. No. 1 spring scarce but firm, at $2,30. Corn opened at Saturday's closing figures, but soon declined, and weakened and receded to 85½c for No. 1. Oats opened more active and closed dull; at 29¼@29½c for No 2 in store.

The bank statement, contrary to the general expectation, was very unfavorable; the marked change in loans and legal tenders may be traced to the fact, that the banks have been putting some idle funds into government securities. The falling off in specie is due chiefly to customs demands, while the large decrease in deposits, is owing in part to the transfers of National bank notes to the sub-Treasury, on drafts from out of town banks early in the day. The stock market is dull; Governments active and advancing; Railroad shares declined, but subsequently there was a fractional recovery, there being more disposition to sell than buy, and the improved demand for governments, resulted in an advance of ¼@¾. Border State bonds very dull and prices lower. Tennessee 6's, 60@60¼; Virginia 6's, 58@58¾. Northern Central 6's, 52@52½. Missouri 6's, 92¼@92½. Hannibal and St. Louis bonds, 77@78. Pacific bonds, 92¾@92¾. There was a further sharp decline on steamship shares and quotations are the lowest they have been for a long time. Pacific Mail, 145½; Atlantic Mail, 97½@97¾. Coal stocks irregular and lower on Delaware; Hudson, 125½@126; Pennsylvania, 134@135. Miscellaneous shares are all heavy with a decline in prices through the entire list. This afternoon, government securities were active and higher; closing quotations: Compound 6s, 1864, coupons, 107½@107¾; do '65, 107½@107¾; do January and July, 105¾@106; 10 40 coupons, 107¾@108; reg'ist 7 30s, 106@106¼.

The Stock market was strong at the last open board, and all were better after call. Among the shares in demand, the Fargo Express, the mail was the feature; it rallied to 149. The following are the prices at 4:30 p. m.: Quicksilver, 32½@32¾; do pref, 62½@63; Pacific Mail, 97½@97¾; New York Central, 100¼@100½; Erie, 56@56¼; Southern, 75@75½; Illinois, 115@116; Hudson, 125½@126; Reading, 97¾@98; Fort Wayne, 95½@95¾; North Western, 35¾; preferred, 65@66¼; Fort Wayne, 95¾ 95¾. Mining market unsettled and heavy; Canton Company taking the lead on the downward track, and is selling at 39.10. There is less activity in Quartz Hill, and it is quiet at 38@39. The Corydon is the strongest stock on the list, and rose from 725 to 850. There was an increased business in American Flag, which was firm at 235, and Symmonds Rock at 1550@1760.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales of 500 bales, at 58c for uplands. Flour; receipts of 1,022 bbls; market 10@15c lower and more trading; sales of 5,500 bbls, including 2,300 for superfine State and Western; $8,80@9,10 for extra Western; $9,40@9,90 for choice; $10,60@11,50 for shipping brands extra; $11,70@12,00 for family and trade brands; closing quiet. Whisky steady and quiet; no receipts. Wheat market dull; sales of 15,000 bushels amber Canada at $2,30, and 5,000 bushels white Canada at $3,00. Rye dull and heavy; sales of 6,650 bushels Western at $1,26@1,28, in store and afloat. Barley dull and lower; sales of 18,000 bushels at 92c for Canada West in bond, delivered, and $1,05 for No. 2 round State; Barley Malt dull. Corn; receipts, 3,500 bushels; less active and rather easier, sales of 59,000 bushels at $1,06@1,07½ for do afloat; closing at the inside quotations, and $1,07½ for sound yellow in store, closing; receipts, 2,400 bushels; market dull and heavy; sales of 21,000 bushels at 69@69c for Western; Mixed Western, 67@68; Corn, 2,000,000 bushels, 2,112,300, Rye, 482,797; Barley, 1,578,818; Malt, 29,577; Peas, 34,180. Rice quiet at 10@11½c. Coffee very dull, and nominally unchanged. Sugar firmer for old crop; 2,0 hhds Cuba, at 10@10½. Molasses firm; 250 hhds new crop Cienfuegos, at 34c. Pork; market quiet and steady; sales 3,250, at $20,25@20,50 for mess, closing at $20,50 for Western; $19,62½@19,75 for old mess, closing at $19,75, regular; $18@18,17 for prime, and $16@16,75 for prime mess; also 500 new mess, at $17,50. Beef steady and buyer, March and April. Beef steady; sales 650 bbls at previous prices; 200 tierces, at $13@15,50 for prime to fancy. Bacon firm; sales of 50 bbls, at 9½@9¾c for Cumberland; 9¾@9¾c for Virginia 8's, 8½@8¾c, Northern Central 8¾@9c, Missouri 6's, 9½@9¾c. Hams, Canvassed 8½ packed; plain shoulders 10c, packed; bacon clear sides, 13c, packed. Lard in tierces, 12c. New Orleans sugar, prime, 14@15; plantation molasses 85. Whiskey raw, $2,26.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 18.—Flour dull and unchanged; sales small at $13,75 for family brands and $14@16. Wheat firm, supply light. No. 1 Spring, $2,45; do Winter, $2,50. The stock of wheat in the city is now reported chiefly Spring. Winter can be bought in any quantity. Corn is dull at 66c in elevator; 65c in sacks, and 63@66c in car. Oats dull at 36c. No. 1 Rye is in good demand at over 120c. Rye, $1,27@1,28 for No. 1 extra. The demand from millers is good. Barley unchanged. Whiskey is in good demand at $2,28 in bond. Cotton dull but unchanged; sales of 700 bales at 29@29½c for middling. Provisions dull, as regards sales, with a large falling off in the receipts at Southern ports, while gives holders confidence. Provisions dull and unchanged; there is no demand to speak of in hams, mess pork, lard or bulk meats, but there is no pressure to sell. There is a moderate demand for bacon from the jobbing trade at 9@9½c for shoulders, 10@10½c for sides, 12c for clear rib sides, and 12@12½c for clear do, sugar cured hams, 14@15c, according to brand and condition. Lard dull, at 12½c for prime kettle rendered. Butter and cheese unchanged and firm. Clover seed, $6,00@6,00. Linseed oil held at $1,45. Groceries steady, at 11@11½c for sugar, and 28@28½c for coffee. Coal, 13c. Freights change steady, at par buying, and 1-13 premium selling.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Provision market lifeless and nominal. Mess pork, $18,50 @18,75; some inquiry about fresh meats. Lard inactive and nominal, at 9½@10c. Offering of dressed hogs, meagre; market rates firm, at $7,00@7,75. Live hogs held firmly at an advance, from yesterday; demand limited and confined to packers; prices range at from $6,40 to $7,25. Flour—Market dull and nominally easier; light sales, at $5,75@6,50, for spring extras, and $8,00@9,00 for superfine. A moderate enquiry for No. 2, spring wheat, but the market closes quiet at 1c lower, with sales at $1,84 at the close; $1,85@1,86 was paid. No. 1 spring scarce but firm, at $2,30. Corn opened at Saturday's closing figures, but soon declined, and weakened and receded to 85½c for No. 1. Oats opened more active and closed dull; at 29¼@29½c for No 2 in store.

The bank statement, contrary to the general expectation, was very unfavorable; the marked change in loans and legal tenders may be traced to the fact, that the banks have been putting some idle funds into government securities. The falling off in specie is due chiefly to customs demands, while the large decrease in deposits, is owing in part to the transfers of National bank notes to the sub-Treasury, on drafts from out of town banks early in the day. The stock market is dull; Governments active and advancing; Railroad shares declined, but subsequently there was a fractional recovery, there being more disposition to sell than buy, and the improved demand for governments, resulted in an advance of ¼@¾. Border State bonds very dull and prices lower. Tennessee 6's, 60@60¼; Virginia 6's, 58@58¾. Northern Central 6's, 52@52½. Missouri 6's, 92¼@92½. Hannibal and St. Louis bonds, 77@78. Pacific bonds, 92¾@92¾. There was a further sharp decline on steamship shares and quotations are the lowest they have been for a long time. Pacific Mail, 145½; Atlantic Mail, 97½@97¾. Coal stocks irregular and lower on Delaware; Hudson, 125½@126; Pennsylvania, 134@135. Miscellaneous shares are all heavy with a decline in prices through the entire list. This afternoon, government securities were active and higher; closing quotations: Compound 6s, 1864, coupons, 107½@107¾; do '65, 107½@107¾; do January and July, 105¾@106; 10 40 coupons, 107¾@108; reg'ist 7 30s, 106@106¼.

The Stock market was strong at the last open board, and all were better after call. Among the shares in demand, the Fargo Express mail was the feature; it rallied to 149. The following are the prices at 4:30 p. m.: Quicksilver, 32½@32¾; do pref, 62½@63; Pacific Mail, 97½@97¾; New York Central, 100¼@100½; Erie, 56@56¼; Southern, 75@75½; Illinois, 115@116; Hudson, 125½@126; Reading, 97¾@98; Fort Wayne, 95½@95¾; North Western, 35¾; preferred, 65@66¼; Fort Wayne, 95¾ 95¾. Mining market unsettled and heavy; Canton Company taking the lead on the downward track, and is selling at 39.10. There is less activity in Quartz Hill, and it is quiet at 38@39. The Corydon is the strongest stock on the list, and rose from 725 to 850. There was an increased business in American Flag, which was firm at 235, and Symmonds Rock at 1550@1760.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales of 500 bales, at 58c for uplands. Flour; receipts of 1,022 bbls; market 10@15c lower and more trading; sales of 5,500 bbls, including 2,300 for superfine State and Western; $8,80@9,10 for extra Western; $9,40@9,90 for choice; $10,60@11,50 for shipping brands extra; $11,70@12,00 for family and trade brands; closing quiet. Whisky steady and quiet; no receipts. Wheat market dull; sales of 15,000 bushels amber Canada at $2,30, and 5,000 bushels white Canada at $3,00. Rye dull and heavy; sales of 6,650 bushels Western at $1,26@1,28, in store and afloat. Barley dull and lower; sales of 18,000 bushels at 92c for Canada West in bond, delivered, and $1,05 for No. 2 round State; Barley Malt dull. Corn; receipts, 3,500 bushels; less active and rather easier, sales of 59,000 bushels at $1,06@1,07½ for do afloat; closing at the inside quotations, and $1,07½ for sound yellow in store, closing; receipts, 2,400 bushels; market dull and heavy; sales of 21,000 bushels at 69@69c for Western. Mixed Western, 67@68; Corn, 2,000,000 bushels, 2,112,300, Rye, 482,797; Barley, 1,578,818; Malt, 29,577; Peas, 34,180. Rice quiet at 10@11½c. Coffee very dull, and nominally unchanged. Sugar firmer for old crop; 2,0 hhds Cuba, at 10@10½. Molasses firm; 250 hhds new crop Cienfuegos, at 34c. Pork; market quiet and steady; sales 3,250, at $20,25@20,50 for mess, closing at $20,50 for Western; $19,62½@19,75 for old mess, closing at $19,75, regular; $18@18,17 for prime, and $16@16,75 for prime mess; also 500 new mess, at $17,50. Beef steady and buyer, March and April. Beef steady; sales 650 bbls at previous prices; 200 tierces, at $13@15,50 for prime to fancy. Bacon firm; sales of 50 bbls, at 9½@9¾c for Cumberland; 9¾@9¾c for Virginia 8's, 8½@8¾c, Northern Central 8¾@9c, Missouri 6's, 9½@9¾c. Hams, Canvassed 8½ packed; plain shoulders 10c, packed; bacon clear sides, 13c, packed. Lard in tierces, 12c. New Orleans sugar, prime, 14@15; plantation molasses 85. Whiskey raw, $2,26.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, February 18.—Flour dull and unchanged; sales small at $13,75 for family brands and $14@16. Wheat firm, supply light. No. 1 Spring, $2,45; do Winter, $2,50. The stock of wheat in the city is now reported chiefly Spring. Winter can be bought in any quantity. Corn is dull at 66c in elevator; 65c in sacks, and 63@66c in car. Oats dull at 36c. No. 1 Rye is in good demand at over 120c. Rye, $1,27@1,28 for No. 1 extra. The demand from millers is good. Barley unchanged. Whiskey is in good demand at $2,28 in bond. Cotton dull but unchanged; sales of 700 bales at 29@29½c for middling. Provisions dull, as regards sales, with a large falling off in the receipts at Southern ports, while gives holders confidence. Provisions dull and unchanged; there is no demand to speak of in hams, mess pork, lard or bulk meats, but there is no pressure to sell. There is a moderate demand for bacon from the jobbing trade at 9@9½c for shoulders, 10@10½c for sides, 12c for clear rib sides, and 12@12½c for clear do, sugar cured hams, 14@15c, according to brand and condition. Lard dull, at 12½c for prime kettle rendered. Butter and cheese unchanged and firm. Clover seed, $6,00@6,00. Linseed oil held at $1,45. Groceries steady, at 11@11½c for sugar, and 28@28½c for coffee. Coal, 13c. Freights change steady, at par buying, and 1-13 premium selling.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, February 18.—Provision market lifeless and nominal. Mess pork, $18,50 @18,75; some inquiry about fresh meats. Lard inactive and nominal, at 9½@10c. Offering of dressed hogs, meagre; market rates firm, at $7,00@7,75. Live hogs held firmly at an advance, from yesterday; demand limited and confined to packers; prices range at from $6,40 to $7,25. Flour—Market dull and nominally easier; light sales, at $5,75@6,50, for spring extras, and $8,00@9,00 for superfine. A moderate enquiry for No. 2, spring wheat, but the market closes quiet at 1c lower, with sales at $1,84 at the close; $1,85@1,86 was paid. No. 1 spring scarce but firm, at $2,30. Corn opened at Saturday's closing figures, but soon declined, and weakened and receded to 85½c for No. 1. Oats opened more active and closed dull; at 29¼@29½c for No 2 in store.

The bank statement, contrary to the general expectation, was very unfavorable; the marked change in loans and legal tenders may be traced to the fact, that the banks have been putting some idle funds into government securities. The falling off in specie is due chiefly to customs demands, while the large decrease in deposits, is owing in part to the transfers of National bank notes to the sub-Treasury, on drafts from out of town banks early in the day. The stock market is dull; Governments active and advancing; Railroad shares declined, but subsequently there was a fractional recovery, there being more disposition to sell than buy, and the improved demand for governments, resulted in an advance of ¼@¾. Border State bonds very dull and prices lower. Tennessee 6's, 60@60¼; Virginia 6's, 58@58¾. Northern Central 6's, 52@52½. Missouri 6's, 92¼@92½. Hannibal and St. Louis bonds, 77@78. Pacific bonds, 92¾@92¾. There was a further sharp decline on steamship shares and quotations are the lowest they have been for a long time. Pacific Mail, 145½; Atlantic Mail, 97½@97¾. Coal stocks irregular and lower on Delaware; Hudson, 125½@126; Pennsylvania, 134@135. Miscellaneous shares are all heavy with a decline in prices through the entire list. This afternoon, government securities were active and higher; closing quotations: Compound 6s, 1864, coupons, 107½@107¾; do '65, 107½@107¾; do January and July, 105¾@106; 10 40 coupons, 107¾@108; reg'ist 7 30s, 106@106¼.

The Stock market was strong at the last open board, and all were better after call. Among the shares in demand, the Fargo Express mail was the feature; it rallied to 149. The following are the prices at 4:30 p. m.: Quicksilver, 32½@32¾; do pref, 62½@63; Pacific Mail, 97½@97¾; New York Central, 100¼@100½; Erie, 56@56¼; Southern, 75@75½; Illinois, 115@116; Hudson, 125½@126; Reading, 97¾@98; Fort Wayne, 95½@95¾; North Western, 35¾; preferred, 65@66¼; Fort Wayne, 95¾ 95¾. Mining market unsettled and heavy; Canton Company taking the lead on the downward track, and is selling at 39.10. There is less activity in Quartz Hill, and it is quiet at 38@39. The Corydon is the strongest stock on the list, and rose from 725 to 850. There was an increased business in American Flag, which was firm at 235, and Symmonds Rock at 1550@1760.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, February 18.—Cotton dull and unchanged; sales of 500 bales, at 58c for uplands. Flour; receipts of 1,022 bbls; market 10@15c lower and more trading; sales of 5,500 bbls, including 2,300 for superf